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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVII NO. 115 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

British Proposals Unsatisfactory?

Soviet Presses For Pact Of Mutual Assistance

Demands Guarantee Of Her Territory

Britain Accepts Madrid Invitation To Victory Parade

MOSCOW, May 15.

M. Molotov handed Sir William Seeds the Soviet reply to the British counter-proposals and this is now being transmitted to London. The nature of the reply is not revealed here. Sir William Seeds spent half an hour in conversation with M. Molotov. Their talk is understood to have been cordial.

"UNSATISFACTORY"

WHILE ABSOLUTE RESERVE IS MAINTAINED IN BRITISH OFFICIAL QUARTERS WITH REGARD TO THE CONTENTS, THE RUSSIAN REPLY CONSIDERS THE BRITISH PROPOSALS UNSATISFACTORY, BECAUSE THEY DO NOT GO FAR ENOUGH AND DO NOT EVEN INDIRECTLY GUARANTEE SOVIET TERRITORY, BESIDES LEAVING A GAP BETWEEN POLAND AND FINLAND, WHERE THE BORDER STATES ARE NOT COVERED.

THE POSSIBILITY OF A DIRECT ATTACK AGAINST SOVIET TERRITORY IS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT

THEREFORE, THE REPLY, IT IS ALLEGED, PRESSES FOR A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT THAT WILL COVER BOTH DIRECT AND INDIRECT ATTACKS NOT ONLY UPON THE TERRITORIES OF GUARANTEED STATES BUT UPON THOSE OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES.—Reuter.

AWAITING FURTHER COMMUNICATION!

Chamberlain On Anglo-Russian Talks

LONDON, May 15.

In the House of Commons, replying to a number of questions seeking information on the Anglo-Russian negotiations, Mr. Chamberlain said that he was awaiting further communication from the Soviet and could not amplify his previous statements. He added that Lord Halifax hoped to have an opportunity of pursuing the conversations with the Soviet representative in Geneva.

Under a barrage of supplementary questions Mr. Chamberlain maintained his position that the negotiations were not facilitated by discussions at intermediary stages and refused further particulars.

MADRID PARADE.

Mr. R. A. Butler announced, in reply to a question that the Spanish Government had invited the British Ambassador to attend the Victory Parade in Madrid and that the invitation had been accepted.

The statement evoked a cry "shame" from Labour Benches and a sarcastic query from the Communist Member Mr. W. Gallacher asking whether the British Government would consider handing over Gibraltar as a triumphal gift.

Replying to numerous Opposition supplementaries, Mr. Butler explained that other accredited representatives in Spain were invited to the Parade and it was in accordance with international practice for foreign representatives to accept invitations of this character. Later, Mr. J. J. Davidson (Labour) sought to move an Adjournment Motion, but the Speaker ruled out the motion on the ground that it was not a matter of urgency.

WHITE PAPER ON PALESTINE.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that a White Paper on Palestine would be published on the evening of May 17 and there would be a debate on it before Whitsun.

There would be a Foreign Affairs debate on May 19.

Sir Charles Kingsley Wood announced the establishment of a new Aero-Engine Factory in he vicinity of Glasgow. This would commence production in twelve months and would employ ten thousand men.

DANZIG QUESTION.

Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent learns that it is improbable that the Danzig question will come up for discussion in Geneva next week.

The subject was to have been discussed by the Committee of three consisting of representatives of Britain, France and Sweden but according to information received in London, it has been decided that it would be in-opportune to hold a meeting at the present juncture. It is learned that the Polish Government fully approves of the decision.—Reuter.

MUIRHEAD ON BURMA'S DEFENCE

LONDON, May 15.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions respecting Burma-China Road Lt.-Col. A. J. Muirhead said that rather less than twenty-eight thousand sterling was expended on improvements, of which no contribution was made from any source outside Burma.

Asked whether he woulld give serious consideration to the Defence of Burma against unauthorised Chinese immigration, Mr Muirhead said that while these fears unnecessarily arose. the permanent consequences of the road were recognised as being important.—Reuter's Special.

Polish Defence Minister For Paris

WARSAW, May 15.

General Kasprzycki, Defence Minister, has left for Paris on a private visit. It is stated, however, that he will discuss military matters.—Reuter.

Special to "The Chronicle"

LATE SULTAN & PALESTINE

Descendants' Huge Claim: Judicial Committee Hears Petition

LONDON, May 15.

One-sixth to one-third of the land in Palestine is stated to be affected by a claim in connection with which a petition was heard by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

The petition arose from a claim by the descendants of the late Sultan Abdul Hamid, the Second to land which he formerly owned in Palestine.

The petitioners who are heirs of Prince Mohammed Selim, eldest son of Sultan Abdul sought leave to appeal from an order of the Supreme Court of Palestine which allowed an appeal by the Attorney-General and directed that there should be a new trial of the claim in the land in the court of Jaffa.

The counsel for petitioners said that one-sixth to one-third of the land in Palestine was affected by the claim, though this claim concerned the title of only one particular area in Gaza.

The matter at issue concerned the validity of the alleged decree of transference by Sultan Mohammed Reshad the Second in 1909 transferring his properties to the Turkish State.

After hearing, the Court consisting of Lord Russell, Lord Romer and Sir Lancelot Sanderson granted leave to appeal, it being understood that the Appeal would only have reference to the Supreme Court of Palestine's order and would not determine the merits of the case.—Reuter.

Gloucester Wins

LONDON, May 15.

In the match between Gloucestershire and Worcestershire which commenced on May 13, Gloucester won by three wickets. Worcester 149 and 105 (Goddard seven for 44). Gloucester 165 and 90 for seven (Perks five for 44).—Reuter.

Russian Reply Reaches London

LONDON, May 15.

The Russian reply to the British counter-proposals has reached London and is being deciphered. It will be studied by Lord Halifax and the Foreign Office experts on Tuesday and is expected to come before the Cabinet on Wednesday.—Reuter.

Making Cairo Air-Raid Proof

36 Hours' "State Of War": Troops At Strategic Positions

CAIRO, May 15.

Thirty-six hours "state of war" for big air-raid exercises began this morning, British and Egyptian troops and airforces co-operating.

Troops with war equipment and fixed bayonets have taken strategic positions in the City, anti-aircraft guns and searchlights have been manned and machine-guns placed on roofs of private houses in preparation for seven raids by squadrons of R.A.F. bombers, who will take off in the western desert and will be opposed by fighter 'planes.

To-night a "blackout" will be enforced in an area of 400 square miles.

River transport is being mobilised for test evacuation of the population.—Reuter.

NEW FRENCH TREASURY LOAN

PARIS, May 15.

The new treasury loan is meeting with full success, according to a communique.

It appears certain that the first slice of six milliard francs of the loan will be amply covered during the day.—Reuter.

Fully Subscribed

Paris: The Treasury loan has been fully subscribed as far as the six-milliard cash portion is concerned.—Reuter.

BUTLER ON POPE'S PEACE PROPOSALS

LONDON, May 15.

In the Commons, when asked for further information regarding the Pope's Peace proposals.

Mr. Butler replied that he had no statement to make and added that Government were most sympathetic toward any step the Pope might think could usefully be taken with a view to furthering the interests of world peace.

The Government would be interested to receive any communication from the Pope but His Holiness had made no communication.—Reuter.

'Peace Angel' At It Again!

TURIN, May 15.

Sgr. Mussolini made a brief speech when opening the new workshops at the Fiat Factory.

The 'Duce' declared that he spoke with extreme clarity on the International situation yesterday and added:

"I reaffirmed in a most explicit manner our desire for peace, but I also said that some problems must be resolved before they become so chronic as to be a danger for all."

The remainder of his speech dealt with social policy.—Reuter.

TURKISH CONTRACT FOR BRITISH FIRMS

ISTANBUL, May 15

The Government has granted to British firms a contract for 300 railtrucks valued at half a million sterling, following the recent order for locomotives valued at one million sterling.—Reuter

Bhavnagar Gloom Lifts

Muslims Hold Condolence Meeting: Dewan's Appeal To Hindus Has Desired Effect

HARTAL ENDED: FLAG SALUTATION HELD: SUBJECTS COMMITTEE MEETS

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, May 15.

A public meeting of Muslims was held at Amba Chowk this morning when a condolence resolution touching the death of Bachubhai was passed and delivered to the Dewan who conveyed it to a Hindu public condolence meeting that was being simultaneously held and requested them to forgive the culprits for Sunday's incident. He also assured them that an inquiry would be instituted.

This had a salutary effect and the Hindu public meeting passed a resolution to end the hartal. A flag salutation ceremony was then held.

The Subjects Committee met at Nagarsheth Boarding in the morning and at Sardar's residence in the afternoon when it was decided that the members of the Working Committee (instead of the Mahasamiti) should strictly follow Khaddar clause.

INQUIRY INTO BHAVNAGAR DISTURBANCES

BHAVNAGAR, May 15.

A resolution expressing profound sorrow at the incidents of yesterday morning and requesting the state to institute an impartial inquiry into the causes and punish the guilty was moved from the chair at the open session of the Bhavnagar Prajaparishad Conference yesterday. It was passed with the whole gathering standing.—United Press.

PARISHAD DEMANDS RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, May 15.

The open session of the Praja Parishad met to-day after the Flag hoisting ceremony by Sardar Patel.

The main resolution demanding responsible Government was unanimously carried.

A resolution sympathises with the members of the bereaved family of Bachubhai and demands inquiry into the tragic incident on Sunday.

Sardar will leave for Rajkot to-morrow.

Special to "The Chronicle"

Big Plans For Victory Parade

160 Thousand Troops To Participate

LONDON, May 15.

According to the "Daily Telegraph's" Madrid Correspondent thousands of Spanish, German and Italian troops are being concentrated in and near Madrid for victory Parade provisionally fixed for Friday.

A few days after the parade the German and Italian units will leave Spain. The Germans will be leaving from Vigo on May 22 according to the present plans and the Italians will sail from Cadiz and Alicante.

The Parade will be the biggest military show that Spain has ever seen. It is estimated that General Franco will take the salute from about 160 thousand troops, including some ten thousand Italians under General Gambara and about 45,000 Germans led by Colonel Von Richthofen.—Reuter.

JUGOSLAVIA NOT JOINING AXIS

ROME, May 15

Prince Paul and Princess Olga left on May 14 for Belgrade after a private talk with the Duce.

It is considered in Belgrade that Jugoslavia has not alligned herself with the Axis as a result of the visit.—Reuter

GERMANY'S CREDITS

Standstill Agreement Considered Most Constructive Of Recent Years

BERLIN, May 15.

A standstill agreement which has been prolonged for one year, is officially announced.

The announcement says that negotiations ended with gratifying progress and foreign creditors regard the agreement as the most constructive of recent years.

The main feature of the agreement is a provision by which with the acquiescence of the Reichsbank new credits on a purely commercial basis may be taken up without affecting the standstill arrangement.—Reuter's Special.

ANOTHER PEACE APPEAL FROM U. S.?

NEW YORK, May 15.

The "New York Times" reports that it is informed from Washington that President Roosevelt is prepared to issue another Peace appeal at an opportune moment or if a new critical situation develops in Europe.—Reuter.

Venue Of Next Congress Session

PATNA, May 15.

Authorised by the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee Babu Rajendra Prasad selected a large expanse of land in Ramgarh estate in Hazaribagh District as the venue of the next Congress Session.—United Press.

SYRIAN CABINET RESIGNS

DAMASCUS, May 15.

The Cabinet, headed by Nassouhi Boukhari, has resigned after a month's tenure. The resignation is ascribed to difficulties in adapting the Cabinet's programme to the policy of Mandatory power.—Reuter

Digging Trenches Near Gibraltar Frontier

GIBRALTAR, May 15.

Since 07/00 (G. T. M.) this morning a hundred Spanish soldiers are digging trenches in the neutral ground, half a mile from the Gibraltar frontier.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Immediately Electrical Engineer for Powerhouse in Bombay Presidency apply personally: Proprietor, Asiatic Service Bureau, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay. (11772)

Wanted an Electrical Engineer to take charge of the State Power House generating A.C. at 400 Volts, Transmission Line, One Ton Ice Plant, Palace Wiring &c. A candidate having ample experience of Deutz Diesel Engines and Siemens' electrical machinery will be preferred. Applications with particulars of experience and copies of testimonials stating the minimum salary expected should reach the Dewan Jaisalmer State, (Rajputana) before the 15th June 1939. (206)

Wanted. (1) A Lady Superintendent knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications and teaching and administrative experience for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, in the scale of 150—10—250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. (2) Lady Graduate Teachers preferably with English and Gujerathi and Drawing qualifications. Apply before 31st May, 1939, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (177)

Appointments with good salaries as Accountants, Secretaries, Cost Accountants, Works and Office Managers, Chief Clerks, Bank and Insurance Officers, Cashiers and Book-keepers, are the normal attainments of those who qualify with Allied Schools. Examinations can be taken in India and success guaranteed by postal training. Allied Schools is the leading institution in the British Empire for the building of Successful Business Careers. Write for free 100 p. Book "The Direct Way to Success", stating age, education and business experience, Allied Schools, 801, Cooks Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10413)

62. TO BE LET.

Airy Diwankhanas with Taps inside for Hindus at reduced rents. Apply 579, Girgaum Road, near Princess Street. (11774)

To Let—Best ventilated, airy, single and double rooms with water cock in Ganjawalla New Building at 510, Arthur Road, Tardeo, near Tram Terminus, Bus and Rly. Station. Apply on premises. (11762)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

The General Manager, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 25 tons Tin Ingots. Tender forms obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date Tuesday, the 6th June 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) 192.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the Third day of July, 1939, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the street, in respect of the public street known as Tardeo Road from the Victoria Memorial Blind School to a distance of 450' southwards.

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1939.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

204.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 329 of 1936
Re: VISHNUKUMAR MAGANLAL VYAS of Malad Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Ramrao Wadi, Opposite Malad Station, formerly Proprietor of the Kumar Movietone Co. at Khetwadi Main Road and now unemployed..An Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 20th day of June 1939, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1939.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Insolvency Registrar.

(207)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted Students to become Certificated Accountants through our Postal Tuition. Splendid Prospects. Particulars free. Registrar, India School of Accountancy, Post Box 2020, Calcutta. (11675)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Silk and Woollen goods on liberal terms apply to see Sham Lal Menrai Inspector Jeetakar-wadi Room No. 17, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay. (11721)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES IN BOMBAY AND SUBURBS

OFFERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for purchase of the undermentioned properties. Every offer for purchase must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees five thousand and sent to the undersigned as Attorneys for the Vendor His Highness The Maharaja of Morvi. If the offer is accepted the deposit of Rupees 5,000 - will be appropriated towards earnest money which will be ten (10) per cent. of the purchase price and which will have to be paid on execution of the Agreement for sale. One of the conditions of sale will be that the Vendor will make out a marketable title free from any reasonable doubt and that if the purchase is not completed by reason of any defect in title, the Purchaser will not be entitled to any damages or specific performance but he will be entitled to the return of the earnest money without interest. If the offer is not accepted the deposit will be returned without interest, on or before 31st July 1939. The offer must be made within a month from the date hereof and the sale will have to be completed within two months from the date of the Agreement for Sale. All out of pocket charges including stamp and registration will be borne by the Vendor and Purchaser in equal shares. Each party will pay his own Solicitors' costs.

Particulars relating to the properties can be had from the Agent to H. H. The Maharaja of Morvi, Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

PROPERTIES	SITUATION.
1. Mahendra Mansion.	Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
2. Waterloo Mansion	Opp. Regal Cinema & Museum.
3. Jiji House	Ravelin Street, near Excelsior Cinema.
4. Mohini Mahal	Gamadia Road, Off, Pedder Road.
5. Bungalow & Garden land (about 37,000 square yards.)	Kandivli, Ghodbunder Road.
6. Agricultural Land (about 530 acres ownership land)	Inami village named Manpada about two miles from Thana Station, Ghodbunder Road.

Dated this 15th day of May 1939.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Vendor's Attorneys,
14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
(202)

Public Notices

NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of SUB-INSPECTOR in the Bombay City Police Force. Full particulars as regards qualifications, etc. will be found in this Office Notice No. 6150/177, dated the 6th May, 1939, published on pages 1252-1253 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, of the 11th instant.

Applications should be addressed to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Divisions (and not to any one by name) and forwarded so as to reach this office on or before the 31st May, 1939.

No application which does not give the particulars called for in the aforesaid notice will be considered. (Note:—Original Certificates and testimonials should be produced only at the time of interview, and, if forwarded with applications, will not be returned.)

J. C. WILSON.
Dy. Commissioner of Police.
Divisions.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 11th May, 1939.
188.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT ALI UMER STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Sha. Raghunathwala & Co. now doing business in the name of Hajarimal Jamaji & Co., and on account and at the risk of Mortgagors Valimahomed Allimahomed and Hassanally Allimahomed in pursuance of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 20th July 1931 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property and also the Right Title and Interest in the said Property of the said Valimahomed Allimahomed in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Further Charge dated 12th February 1937 executed by the said Valimahomed Allimahomed in favour of the Mortgagees THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 16th day of May, 1939 at 4-30 P.M. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land with the dwelling house situate, on the West side of Ali Umer Street admeasuring 183 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under new No. 1146 New Survey No. 796 Cadastal Survey No. 3274 of Bhuleshwar Division and by Municipality under C Ward No. 6082 and Street Nos. 190-194.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Vachha & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagees at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

WEEKLY SALE on THURSDAY the 18th May, 1939, at 3 P.M. at the Rooms of the undersigned, 123, Medows Street.

By order of the parties concerned:—

1 double door English safe by Samuel Withers, size 26" x 25" x 19," 1 triple door steel cupboard, tilting Chesterfield suite, writing tables, book cases, English chairs, sideboard, dressing tables, vielophone, copying press, platform scale, etc.

Miscellaneous articles:—Cocktail and coffee set folding cabinet, 1 lot Indian perfumery, 1 case 19 ladies hand bags, glassware, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

GORDON HARKER

NO PARKING

his best comedy thriller

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THEY SAY——

"IT'S GREAT!"

*Because it is so realistic!
*Because it is so touching!
*Because it is so artistic!

NEW THEATRES' SOCIAL:

'BARI-DIDI'

(THE ELDEST SISTER)

Adapted from SARAT CHATTERJI'S Novel

Starring:
MOLINA, P. SANYAL, NAWAB, MENAKA, CHANDRABATI, NEMO, Etc.

ROXY

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

6th and the LAST WEEK
TO-DAY ZANANA SHOW: AT 2 P. M.

"BIRTH OF SHIVAJI"

A MINERVA'S HISTORICAL

CENTRAL

DAILY: 5, 7-30 & 10 P.M.

EXTENDED

By Public Demand

FOR

ONE WEEK ONLY

INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY SILVER JUBILEE EXHIBITION

(Near CHURCHGATE Station)

The Most Unique Exhibition Bombay Ever Had!

FREE ATTRACTIONS

* How Movies Are Made
* The Globe of Death
* Motor Cycle Jump
* Sensational 92 Feet Smoke and Fire Dive

and the

* 'BRINDABAN' Tea Garden 'Where in the cool of the Evening ENJOY

INDIAN & ENGLISH DANCING
Musical Programmes
BALL-ROOM DANCING

REDUCED Rates of Admission:

Adults As. 2.
Children: 1 anna.

Time:
Daily 5 to 12 p.m.

RIGHT OF ADMISSION RESERVED

DO YOU KNOW

That from POLAND to PERU MAN is the SAME?

JUST WAIT

Till Friday, 19th May and

STEP INTO

PATHE

LAMINGTON ROAD

YOU WILL SEE

THE ONLY WAY

SAGAR'S STAGGERING DRAMA of MANKIND versus NATURE with ALL NEW cast

"THE KICK"

has taken the Public of Bombay by storm!

SHREE RANJIT'S Super Social

"THE KICK"

(THOKAR)

Starring:—MADHURI, KUMAR and CHARLIE

Direction:—
A. R. KARDAR

2ND RECORD GLORIOUS WEEK

WEST END

Daily: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

HELPING THE CONGRESS IN THE PROHIBITION PROGRAMME!

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY"

AT

MAJESTIC

DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE SUPPORT TO DIGBOI STRIKE

Police And Military Aid Oil Company

DIGBOI (By Mail).

The Secretary of A. O. C. Labour Union writes:—

The repressive measures against the strikers have taken a new form.

The local Police and Military appears to be definitely aggressive since the Government on the persistent representation of the strikers have openly admitted the truth of the charge that Police and Military have been so far used for the purpose of recruitment of labour.

Recruitment of labour, however, continues unchecked in spite of the instructions of the Government.

League-Congress Support

Unprecedented enthusiasm was witnessed by the workers and public when Congress and Muslim League M.L.A.'s addressed a huge meeting of workers and general public was held in support of the Digboi strike. Khan Bahadur Saidur Rahman (Moslem League) M.L.A., Sjt. Lakheswar Baruwa (Congress) M.L.A., Sjt. J. N. Upadhay, Sjt. S. K. Pramanik, Sjt. Jogesh Sen, Pleader, Dibrugarh, Sjt. R. D. Shahi, Md. Safi, J. N. Bhuyan, Md. A. Chowdhury and others addressed the gathering.

Khan Bahadur Saidur Rahman, who acted as a member of the Digboi Court of Enquiry, in course of his impressive address highly appreciated the most organized and peaceful nature of the strike, considered the strike as unprecedented in the history of the Trade Union movement in its cent. per cent. solidarity and paid a tribute to the organisation, discipline, firmness and peaceful activities of the Red shirt volunteers and the strikers and to their unceasing attempt to maintain peace amidst all provocation. He referred to the longstanding grievances and demands of the Union and confidently declared that such an organised and peacful strike must lead to success and finally appealed to the workers to carry the struggle peacefully and firmly.

Sjt. Lakheswar Barua, M.L.A., declared in the meeting that he has personally seen today how the police are still helping in recruiting labour and taking workers in the Company's vanette against the clear orders of the Government. He condemned the undue police aid to the Company and the reported aggressive attitude of the local police against the strikers and protested against the way unemployed workers are being taken under police or military protection and kept as virtual prisoners for 24 hours within the Company's workshop enclosure under strict military surveillance.

WORLD CHRISTIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE

Indian Delegation To Sail From Bombay

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail.)

Information has been received here that the World Conference of Christian Youth to be held at Amsterdam, Holland, from July 25 to August 3, this year, will be attended by thirty delegates from India. Fifteen of them will be direct from India, and the other 15 will be from among the Indian young men and women resident in Europe at the time. Mr. K. A. Mathew of Trivandrum, the Kerala Secretary of the Student Christian Movement of India, Burma and Ceylon, will be one of the delegates.

The World organisations responsible for convening the Conference are the World's Student Christian Federation, the World's Y. W. C. A., the World Alliance of the Y. M. C. A., the World's Alliance of International Friendship through the Churches and the Universal Christian Council for Life and Work. Other collaborating bodies are the International Missionary Council and the World Conference on Faith and Order.

About 1,500 delegates are expected to attend the Conference. The Indian delegates are likely to sail from Bombay on the 22nd June.—A. P.

GAYA RIOT SITUATION

Special Magistrates To Maintain Peace

PATNA, May 15.

Fourteen cases of deaths have been officially recorded so far in connection with the communal situation in Gaya according to the Special Representative of the "Indian Nation." There are still about 100 injured persons in hospital.

The total arrests made so far are about 400 out of which some have either been discharged for want of evidence or released on bail.

Till yesterday afternoon 87 cases have been reported to the Police in connection with riots. The curfew order has been varied to apply from 8-30 p.m. instead of from 6 p.m.

Persons of all communities consisting of responsible citizens, including Hon. Hassan Imam, member of the Council of State, Mr. Mathuraprasad, Chairman of the Gaya Municipality, Messrs. Jogeshwar, Rai Bahadur Ranchand, millowner and merchant, Gurucharanlal, ex-President of the Bihar Chamber of Commerce, R. L. Nankeolyar, Barrister, Nakhphopa, Zamindar, Krishnaballabh Prasad and others have been appointed special magistrates to maintain peace in the town.—United Press.

Popularising Archaeology

Picture Post Cards Of Indian Art Works

CALCUTTA, May 12.

With a view to increasing the educative value of Indian Museums and public interest therein, and in pursuance of a resolution passed to this effect at the Museums Conference held at Delhi, in December, 1937, the Archaeological Section of the Indian Museum have undertaken the scheme of publishing a series of guides to the exhibits in the Museum. Two volumes of this series have already been published. They cover the early school and the Graeco-Buddhist school of Gandhara. Other two, one concerning the later Indians schools of sculpture, such as those of Mathura, Amaravati and Gupta, and the other describing the metal images at the Museum, from the earliest to the modern times, will soon be published. A guide to the pre-historic collections of the Museum will be taken up, when work on the two volumes have been completed. The guide books, arranged in a systematic order and profusely illustrated, will enable their readers to secure first-hand knowledge and information regarding the collections in the archaeological section of the Museum. The first two parts of the guide were prepared by the late Mr. N. G. Mazumdar, former Superintendent of the Archaeological section, while the other two are being prepared by Mr. T. N. Ramchandran, the present Superintendent of Archaeology, Indian Museum.

The Archaeological section have also undertaken a scheme of printing picture post cards, illustrating the most important phases of the Indian archaeology. The cards will have a photograph of an exhibit on one side of them, together with a short description. This scheme, it is expected, will have sufficient educative and instructive value, for which purpose it is being worked out.—A. P.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE FOR BOMBAY

Governor Thanks Premier For Accepting Presidentship

To mark the formal inauguration of the Bombay Presidency Branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association of India, a meeting was held at Red Cross Building, near Town Hall, on Monday evening with His Excellency the Governor in the chair.

The Hon. Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Low were also present.

A number of resolutions were 'inter alia' adopted by the meeting.

Through a resolution, it was agreed to instruct the Hon. Treasurers to pay Rs. 2 lakhs out of the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, to the Official Trustee to form a permanent endowment for the Bombay Province Anti-Tuberculosis Association when registered.

His Excellency the Governor made a short speech recording his appreciation of the help received from all quarters in the venture. He expressed the Committee's gratitude to the Hon. the Prime Minister for accepting to be the president of the new association, and to Dr. M.D.D. Gilder for help, and co-operation.

Dr. Gilder proposed vote of thanks to the chair.

SIMLA, May 14.— It is understood that the question of desirability of lessening India's contribution to the League of Nations is still under examination of the Committee that was set up to consider the question.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 36	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona East (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
	Mon.	Fri

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.
Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly
Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.
Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m
Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur
Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

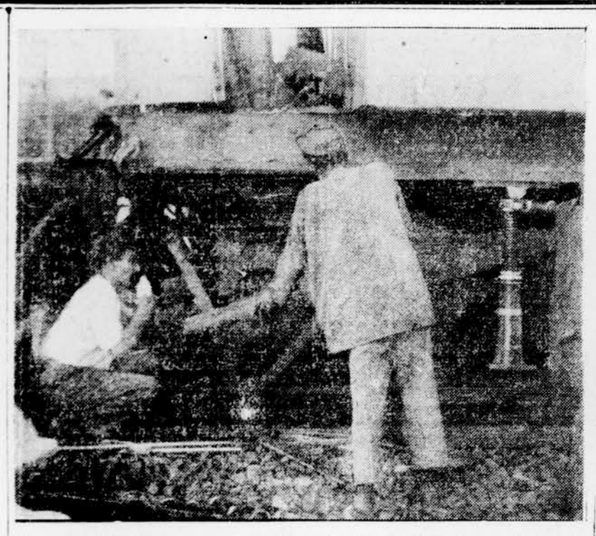
Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

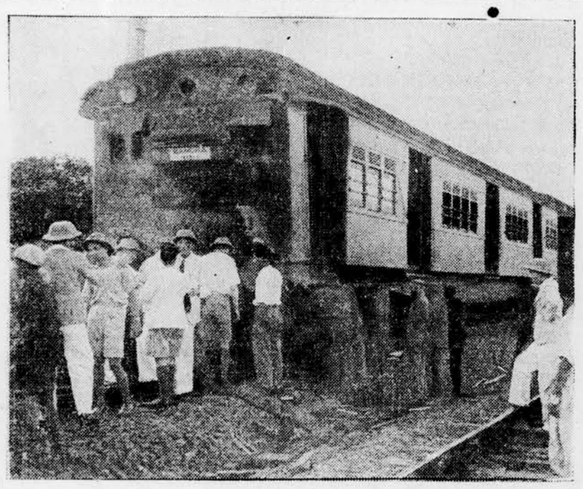
Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi
Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.
Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.
Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.
Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.



An Accident occurred on the G. I. P. Harbour Branch line, on Saturday afternoon, in which 19 persons are reported to have been injured. Picture shows the bogey which came off the track being replaced on the rails.



The rear van of one of the trains which was badly damaged and went off the rails, being placed again on the track, consequent on a collision that occurred on the Harbour Branch of the G. I. P. near Reay Road on Saturday afternoon.

AROUND THE COURTS

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death caused by homicidal incised wounds on the neck at the inquest on Trimalsingh Joharsingh, who was alleged to have been murdered by one Raniram Hariram on April 7. It was stated that Raniram also cut his own throat with the same Kukri, immediately after committing the murder.

A watchman in the Century Mills stated that on April 7, at 8 a. m. he was cooking food in his room. He heard a noise coming from the room of the deceased which was next to his. Witness thought somebody was breaking a cocoanut. Immediately he heard the voice of Raniram saying "The dispute between us has been settled." He came out and saw the dead body of Trimalsingh withe cuts on his neck.

Raniram was standing outside his own room with his kukri. Then he cut his own throat with the same kukri. He dropped down, and the kukri fell beside him.

FINE FOR CONDUCTING GAMING HOUSE

For conducting a common gaming house and gaming in the passage on the ground floor of Haji Building, at Baloo Street, Bombay, on October last, Ibrahim, alias Babu, was sentenced to-day by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Mazagaon, to pay a fine of 600. or in default, to undergo R. I. for seven weeks.

MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED

Rajaram Krishna, who along with four others, was alleged to have fatally assaulted one Hanmant Ramaya, a resident of 4th Lane, Kamatipura, Bombay, was arrested by the Nagpada Police, under sections 302—114 of the I. P. C. on the 13th instant.

The suspect who was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Mazagaon, today, was ordered to be remanded into police custody pending further investigations.

MAN CHARGED WITH STABBING WOMAN

Arrested on a charge of stabbing a Woman Gopal Maruti was placed before Mr. K J Kambatta, Presidency Magistrate today, at Girgaum Court, and was ordered to be released on bail.

It was alleged that the accused stabbed a Woman from behind, who was walking along the Kumbharwada 1st. lane, with the result that she sustained injuries.

She was removed to the J. J. Hospital, and was allowed to go after treatment.

Bombay, Monday.

Sitaram Narayan was arrested by the Lamington Road Police yesterday on a charge of outraging the modesty of a woman, who was coming from the Chowpatty last night.

It appears that the woman was going to Chowpatty yesterday for evening walk, and the accused was following her. When she was returning home, the accused was alleged to have caught hold of her opposite Roxy Cinema and tried to make some immoral suggestion to her.

The accused was placed before Mr. K. J. Kambatta, Presidency Magistrate to-day, and was ordered to be released on bail.

FOUND LOITERING AT DEAD OF NIGHT

Eighteen persons were arrested by the City Police during week-end on suspicion, as they were found loitering in the street in different parts of the city at dead of night.

All the accused persons were placed before Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, and were ordered to be released on bail.

Girgaum Robbery Case

Before Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum Police Court, appeared a young man named Govind Mahadeo Vipradas, the proprietor of the Special Typewriter Co., who solemnly affirmed and prayed for process against one S. V. Kharwandikar, a Registered Accountant and Auditor, on charges of criminal trespass, wrongful confinement, hurt and theft of 13 typewriters.

Two more alleged accomplices of the accused, one Mhatre Taylor and another Raghunath Mahadeo, a brother of the complainant, are also accused along with Kharwandikar under Sections 447, 341, 323 and 380, I. P. C.

It was stated by the complainant that on Tuesday last at 7 p.m. he was sitting in the hall of his typewriting institute at "Pethe Building", Girgaum Road, when Kharwandikar approached him and engaged him in a few minutes' talk. Seeing no one about, he signalled and suddenly Mhatre Taylor and Raghnath entered the premises with an army of coolies.

Kharwandikar commanded the coolies to remove the machines and as many as 16 Typewriters were removed swiftly The complainant remained seated in the chair. Mhatre holding him fast. The typewriter owner shouted for help at the top of his voice, but his cries failed to reach the passers-by in the crowded road.

Suspicion of the landlord's Bhayas at the gate was not in the least roused until the alarm of the complainant reached his ears, when he ran after the coolies and succeeded in recovering three out of 16 machines. Accused No. 1 and Raghunath accused No. 3 are alleged to have directed the operations of the loot.

The hearing has been adjourned to Friday, May, 26, the accused having furnished a bond for Rs. 1,000/-.

Suspected Army Deserters Arrested

William Hall and Robert Adam suspected to be army deserters, were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The police, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that they were arrested on May 14, on board the s.s. Barmora. They were seen boarding the vessel and getting down at different ports and the last vessel they boarded was "Bankura". Suspecting them to be deserters, the police put them under arrest.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

Lady Anne Hope daughter of Lord Linlithgow sailed for England by mail boat on Saturday.

WOMEN WORKERS FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

Bombay Government Appoint Committee With Deo As Chairman

The Public Relations Officer, writes:—

The Government of Bombay considers that the rural reconstruction movement affords a very wide field for the assistance and co-operation of lady workers but due to lack of facilities and training it is not possible for as many of them as would wish to do so, to undertake that work.

With a view to provide the necessary facilities and training to lady workers Government proposes to open training centres in each of the three linguistic divisions of the Province, viz., Gujarat, Maharashtra and Kannada.

In order to frame a detailed scheme of training with estimates of cost recurring as well as non-recurring and to advise it regarding the location of the training centres Government has decided to appoint a committee consisting of the following persons:—

1. Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Chairman,
2. Miss Premabai Kantak, B. A.,
3. Miss Mridulaben Ambalal Sarabhai of Ahmedabad,
4. Srimati Lilavati Desai, President, Jyoti Sangh, Ahmedabad,
5. Mr. Kanubhai Desai of Surat,
6. Dr. (Mrs.) Nagangouda, M. B. B.S., of Gadag,
7. Mr. M. P. Patil, M.L.A.

Mr. Patil will also be the Secretary of the Committee.

LATE KARMALI PEERBHOY

Corporation Adjourns Business In His Honour

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Karmali Peerbhoy Haji, a corporator for 17 years, who passed away last week, the Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned without transacting any business on Monday.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, the Mayor, was in the chair.

At the outset, the Mayor said that the death of Mr. Karmali Peerbhoy Haji took place at his residence at Dongri on Thursday. He was a member of the Corporation from 1902 to 1919. He was a Justice of Peace and a prominent member of the Muslim community and Vice-President of the Khoja Shia Isna-Ashari Jamat He was unassuming and a quiet public worker.

The condolence resolution was moved by Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri and seconded by Mr. Shivdas C. Thakkar. Mr. M. M. Killedar associated himself with the feelings expressed in the House, in supporting the resolution.

The resolution was passed, all standing.

The meeting, then, adjourned till Tuesday (to-day) at 3-10 p. m. for transacting the remaining business in the agenda.

EDUCATION TRIP TO JAPAN

Invitation To Teachers From Tourist Agency

Mr. B. L. Rallia Ram, General Secretary, Y.M.C.A., Lahore, writes:—

1. The Tourist Agency of Japanese Railway have generously offered to entertain as their guests ten to fifteen teachers from India for about a month. Free hospitality in Japan will include accommodation in hotels, three meals a day, railway travel, transportation for visiting Educational Institutions and "sights" of the places visited.

2. Each member of the Party will pay for his own travel in India, Steamship fare, and contribution towards general expenses in organising the Party. This expenditure will be approximately as follows:—.

First Class Steamer travel Rs. 800, Second Class Steamer travel Rs. 550, or if the Party travel by Bombay-Japan Service of the N.Y.K., Cabin Class Rs. 675, Tourist Class Rs. 425 and Third Class travel will be still cheaper.

3. The Party will leave India about the middle of August, and return before the end of October.

4. A limited number of persons other than teachers, can also join the Party, provided in addition they pay their expenses in Japan approximating Rs. 475 for a month inclusive of everything as stated above.

5. Both men and women may join the Party.

6. Those desirous to be included in the Party are requested to communicate with "Educational Trip to Japan," C/o P. O Box 133, Lahore

INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE IN CITY

An intercaste marriage between Miss Subodhini Tople (Daksnini Namdeo Shimpi) and Mr. Ratanshi Shah (Cutchi Swetamber Jain) was registered at the office of the Sub-Registrar of Bombay, on Thursday May 11.

The bride Miss Subodhini is the eldest daughter of Mr. Krishnarao Tople, a veteran Social Worker of the Namdeo Shimpi community and the bride herself too is an Honorary Secretary of the Namdeo Bhagini Samaj. The bridegroom Mr. Ratanshi Shah is connected with several social institutions. To commemorate this event a social was arranged at Dadar under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur S.K. Bole, on Sunday morning when a large and representative gathering was present.

Jhabvala's Appeal To G. I. P. Rly. Workers

The Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Workers Union, Matunga writes:—

The Annual General Meeting of the Matunga Branch of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union was held under the presidentship of Mr. M. G. Mandpe at Matunga as previously announced.

Several resolutions regarding the immediate grievances of workers were passed. Resolutions confirming the decisions of the All India Railway Men's Federation taken at Madras were passed.

Speaking on resolutions Mr. Jhabwalla said; The situation is changed. Changed circumstances demand new ways. To-day we have found that all usual routine ways have failed. By ordinary methods we have seen our grievances are not redressed. The main task of the Union is to prepare workers for struggle against the exploitation. An early struggle on All Indian Railways is an immediate need. We must work it up.

To do this task enrol thousands of more workers in the Union. But drastic action presupposes strength. We must build up that strength at utmost speed. I hope Matunga workers which is the advanced section of Railway Workers will do their duty as front rank fighters.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar said, that on every Railway there is one cry that find out ways to end the present deadlock. Find out ways that will give us relief. Strike is not the pleasuresome thing. It means so much sacrifice and trouble. But when we find that other ways are failing we have got to use it. This time a strike when it takes place will be on a countrywide scale. Much more bigger and much more powerful than 1930 will be a strike struggle on Railways hereafter. All India Railwaymen's Federation has given a programme. Work up that programme. Create an organised might of lakhs of workers behind that programme and prepare for early struggle.

Mr. D. S. Vaidya gave a detailed account of organisation on various Railways.

Prime Minister For Khandala

The Hon'ble Mr B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, left Bombay on Monday afternoon for Khandala and will return to Bombay on Sunday, the 21st May 1939.

Rear Your PUPPIES on SHERLEY'S LACTOL Also Feed your DOG on

Rear your puppies on Lactol and watch them grow in sturdiness and strength, all their good points enhanced, their frames strong, their constitutions sound, their coats superb. Puppies take to Lactol readily and thrive. Get Sherley's Dog Book. From all Bazaars, Chemists & Stores AS.3 or Post Free AS.4 (from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

Too much *meat* means too much *heat* for your dog's blood. And, this especially in a hot climate, causes him acute discomfort. You can remedy the trouble by cutting down his meat supply and substituting LACTOL. A daily drink means good health for your dog.
A. F. Sherley & Co., Ltd., 16-18 Marshalsea Road, London.
A. F. SHERLEY & CO. Ltd.

"FIT AT EVERY TICK-THAT'S PERFECT HEALTH"

This lack of energy is caused by weak cells and work without energy means wearing out the cells altogether which may lead to a complete breakdown.

Bayer's TONIC has proved to be of outstanding value for feeding and revitalizing the cells and nerves with a fresh supply of vitamins, phosphates and other essential elements. It quickly restores lost energy and brings back radiant health.

"IF IT'S *Bayer's*, IT'S GOOD" 9

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Katha from Ramayana 7-45 Arti 7-50 Benazirbai of Jaipur 8-0 R. D. Joshi 8-30 School broadcast.

1-0 p.m. Your selections 6-10 R. D. Joshi 6-30 For young listeners 7-0 13th transmitter by Lionel C. Fielden (Relayed from Trichy) 7-15 Benazirbai of Jaipur 7-30 For villagers 8-15 R. D. Joshi 8-25 Delhi radio orchestra 8-30 Gordhan Das 8-45 Benazirbai of Jaipur 9-35 Byron: by Miss Subur Mugaseth 9-50 Breakfast with bullfinches (from BBC) 10-20 New Mayfair orchestra 10-30 Late news.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-5 a.m. and 1-0 p.m. Nothing ever happens 1-15 Musical Charivaria 6-0 As in Delhi I 8-10 Benazirbai of Jaipur 6-30 As in Delhi I 7-15 Gordhan Das 7-30 R. D. Joshi 7-50 String of Ghazals 8-15 to 9-50 As in Delhi I 9-50 Gordhan Das 10-5 Benazirbai of Jaipur 10-20 R. D. Joshi 10-30 Late news.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15.290 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-5 a.m. and 1-0 to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-30 p.m. As in Delhi I 7-30 to 8-15 As in Delhi II 8-15 to 10-30 As in Delhi I.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 Desh Bandhu Sethi 6-15 Tamancha Jan 6-30 Ahmadi Khan 6-40 Budh Singh Tan 6-55 Desh Bandhu Sethi 7-10 Classical music 7-25 Bhajan Lal 7-30 Tamancha Jan 7-45 Costumes: by Abdul Majid Salik 8-0 For countryside 8-30 Budh Singh Tan 8-40 Chand-ka-Phool 8-50 Tamancha Jan 9-35 The Doctor: by Lt.-Col. P. B. Bharucha 9-50 Budh Singh Tan 10-5 Desh Bandhu Sethi 10-15 Tamancha Jan

Peshawar Programme

(This Station broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programme from 8 p.m.)

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Instrumental melodies 8-20 News in English 8-30 Apoorva-Bhakti.

12-30 p.m. Dinanath of Surat 12-50 Noon-day tunes 1-0 Market rates 1-10 Mutual understanding 1-25 Gujarati Ghazals by Dinanath of Surat 1-30 Music 3-30 Musical variety 4-0 Ladio Ploglam 4-15 Orchestra melodies 6-0 V. V. Upponi 6-10 Tanki on Sarangi by an AIR instrumentalist 6-15 Ahalyabai 6-25 Dinanath of Surat 6-40 Readings from Marathi books 6-44 Thumri and Dadra 6-50 V. V. Upponi 7-0 13th transmitter by Lionel C. Fielden(Relayed from Trichy) 7-15 Ahalyabai 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 Our home for destitute by M. K. Davis 8-0 Dinanath of Surat 8-20 Bhayankar Bhopalya Rog Marathi comedy D. V. Gupte 8-35 Radio orchestra: Shahana 8-45 Ghulam Mohammad 8-55 Local news 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 News in English 9-35 Habib Khan 10-10 Sarod recital 10-20 Ghulam Mohammad.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2 30 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Habib Khan of Gudiyani 6-20 Three Sitarias 6-30 Ghulam Mohammad 6-40 Triveni on the violin 6-50 Ahalyabai 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay I 9-35 AIR revue 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy

397 metres (758 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Vatapi Ganapatim Bhajeham: Hamsadhwani 6-10 Song 6-15 Inaugural talk in Tamil by Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar 6-30 Perambalur N. Angappa Pillai: Nagaswaram 7-0 13th transmitter by Lionel C. Fielden, Controller of Broadcasting 7-15 Tamil language 7-30 Sangitaratnakara Ariyakudi Ramanuja Aiyangar: Vocal 8-0 Message from Lord Erskine. (Relayed from Ootacamund) 8-15 Sangitaratnakara Ariyakudi Ramanuja Aiyangar: Vocal 8-45 Perambalur N. Angappa Pilai.

Calcutta—I Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a. m. New songs on AIR 12-30 p. m. Variety 1-30 For newcomers 5-0 First div. football league 6-10 For children 7-0 Asima seth 7-15 Comedy of death 8-0 Ramala Mazumdar 9-10 Vocal recital 9-30 War on poverty, 6 By Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy. 9-45 For music lovers.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a. m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p. m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1 9-10 Sudha Banerjee 9-30 Priotosh Kumar Mukherjee 9-50 Shyamal Kumar Dutt 10-0 Abani Kumar Ghosal 10-15 Suren Pal.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p. m. Mohammad Husain 6-20 S. N. Bali 6-35 Wahidanbai 6-45 Jameelabai of Cawnpore 7-0 Duets 7-30 Devdasi dance tune 7-40 Jameelabai of Cawnpore 8-0 The Bible: in Hindustani by Prof. E. A. Shah 8-15 Mohammad Hussain 8-30 Umra Zia Begam 8-36 S. N. Bali 8-45 Jameelabai Cawnpore 9-40 The radio: by Durga Dass 9-55 S. N. Bali 10-5 Mohammad Husain 10-15 Jameelabai of Cawnpore 10-25 Raz-o-niaz.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

5-0 p. m. Tour round broadcasting house, Trichy 5-15 D. Krishnamurthy Vocal 5-50 Song of greetings to the Trichy 6-0 Crazy nuts 6-15 Inaugurating Trichy centre by Hon. C. Rajagopalachariar. 6-30 Shrimati M. S. Subbalakshmi: Vocal 7-0 13th Transmitter by Lionel C. Fielden, (from Trichy) 7-15 Joi-de-vivre 7-30 Sangita Ratnakara Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar (from Trichy) 8-0 Message from Lord Erskine (from Ootacamund) 8-15 Shrimati M. S. Subbalakshmi: Vocal 9-35 Narrow escapes by Randolph C. Morris 9-50 Which is your favourite orchestra? 10-10 Dr H. Chatterjee: Tenor.

Madras—II Programme

60.93 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1 6-0 Bhajan by A I R artists 6-15 Pillalugala Illu by M. Narasimharao 6-25 Telugu muse 6-30 A citizen: (Telugu) by Hon. Mr. Bulusu Samba Murti 6-40 Rural rhymes 6-45 to 9-50 As in Madras 1 9-50 S. Gopalakrishnan: Violin.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Fred hartley and his sextet 8-5 Club of queer trades, 5 8-30 Music hall 9-30 News 9-45 Organ recital by William McKie 10-15 Cricket M.C.C. v. West Indies 10-30 Sports news and market notes

SUCH A LITTLE MOSQUITO!

THE TIGER, THE MOSQUITO, THE SPARROW AND THE OWL

The great forest was more than ordinarily alive that night which was not to be wondered at as it was a Saturday, the day when all the beasts come together for their weekly meeting. The King of Beasts arrived then the tiger, the artful fox, the squirrels, the hares; all the birds of the region right down to the smallest inhabitants of the forest.

The meeting was just about to close when the tiger, who was in the chair, stated: "In conclusion, we are the animals most feared by men, for some of us devour as many as 50 a year."

"Buzz, Buzz!" hummed the mosquito: "I don't agree!".... "Who?.. What?...." exclaimed the tiger, whilst the mosquito drew a little nearer and alighted on a branch close to his nose.

"I'm telling the truth, Mr. Tiger,....We, humble mosquitoes are much more dangerous to humanity!"

"Ha-ha-ha!..Ho-ho-ho!" said the tiger, laughing so heartily that the branches of the trees shook.

"Nevertheless, it is a fact: our male and female Cousins of Eastern countries, the malaria mosquitoes, contaminate tens of thousands of people in a single year, who die of fevers. Compared with this, Mr. Tiger, what are your 40 or 50 men that are devoured by you and your friends? You must realise that men are defenceless, as soon as we have bitten them."

Dead silence reigned over the forest. One of the strongest and most feared of animals was there in front of all the other beasts, ashamed and in confusion, humiliated by the feeble insect, who had dared to make such an insulting speech to the powerful tiger.

Everyone felt that at any moment, the relentless tyrant might get into a rage and sow death and destruction all round him.

At this juncture the sparrow saved the situation, the cheeky sparrow used to flirting with death, the sparrow of the town and gardens; he spoke up and said: "I am only a poor little sparrow and I don't feel important enough to take part in a conversation of this kind, but I know something about men, as I have a good view of them when I pick up crumbs in their gardens or on their window-sills. Thus, Mr. Tiger, I can say that the mosquito is mistaken. What he said used to be true, but now man has beaten the mosquito with qui-qui-qui-nine! That's what they call it. When men take some tiny white balls every day (they say 6 grains in their language), the mosquito can't do anything to them! Men who are already ill are cured by this remedy when the sun has risen seven times and they have taken 15 to 18 grains every day. The mosquito would do better to keep quiet."

The meeting breathed again, but the mosquito was just going to attack the sparrow when the alarm was given by the watchful owl.

The meeting broke up and the animals only just had time to fly from a nocturnal hunter, whose bullets missed their mark, thanks to the vigilance of the brave owl.

DEMOCRATS CONDEMN BRITISH IMPERIALISM

Party To Contest Next Elections And Start English Daily In Bombay

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, May 14.

The opinion that the foreign and the international policy of Great Britain is bereft of honour and morality is expressed by the Democratic Swaraja Party in a resolution passed at its meeting held here yesterday and to-day with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta its president in chair.

The resolution adds that the foreign and the international policy of Great Britain has been dictated by the sole consideration of preserving her imperial power, there by enabling her to continue the exploitation of the weake. and subject countries.

WHEN INDIA WILL CO-OPERATE.

It further opines that any future war will be a war between two sets of imperialists endeavouring to win or to maintain their own selfish purposes, and stating that India will have no legitimate interest in any such war, asserts that enforced use of India's manpower and resources in such war will be an outrage on the Indian people.

The only eventuality, says the resolution, in which the co-operation of Indian in any war can be secured by Britain is on the basis of India's complete freedom including the control by India of its armed forces.

By another resolution meeting emphatically protested against the reactionary regime in Hyderabad and accorded its support to the Hyderabad civil resistance movement. Meeting deplored indifference of Congress towards Hyderabad movement, and congratulating Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar and other participants therein declared its resolve to intensify the same.

CONGRESS POLICY CRITICISED.

By a third resolution the meeting regretted that the enforced resignation of Sjt. Subhas Bose of the Congress Presidentship had once again installed reaction and autocracy in place of power and authority in the Congress. It welcomed the growing discontent and open rebellion in country against totalitarian tendencies in Congress high command, and said that the methods by which the election of Sjt. Bose was opposed, the way in which at Tripuri the Congress president was sought to be reduced to a figurehead, and the tactics by which he was ultimately forced to resign were an eloquent testimony to the one-man-rule that dominates the Congress organisation to-day.

PARTY'S ENGLISH DAILY?

The meeting considered 'inter alia' steps to be taken with a view to contest the next elections,' and also to start an English daily in Bombay to support the party's policy and programme.

J. C. Maitra And W.I.F.A.

Reply To Refusal Of Co-option To Indian Football League

The following statement has been issued by Mr. J. C. Maitra President of the Indian Football League, Bombay.

The report of the proceedings of the first meeting of the New Committee of the Western India Football Association Limited has given me a most surprising and painful reading. In regard to the co-option of the two representatives from the Indian Football League it is stated that "the co-option was withheld until such time as they (IF.L.) complied with the requisition made by the W.I.F.A. with regard to the rules governing the tournaments organised by them."

Apart from my own feelings on the subject, it has created a very wrong impression on the public mind. I would therefore be failing in my duty if I did not try to dispel it at the earliest opportunity.

It was some time in March last, my Committee decided to invite entries for the Bengal Club Cup League and put in a notice in the press. The W.I.F.A. Council immediately drew our attention to a rule which demanded the previous sanction of the W.I.F.A. before starting a tournament. According to my interpretation, this applied to new competitions only. But some of the leading lights of the W.I.F.A. thought otherwise. Although we had never applied for sanction before, I advised our Secretary to put in a formal application.

When this was granted, they asked ror our rules. I told them that the I.F.L. had appointed a Sub-Committee to revise all the rules. And both the representatives of the W.I.F.A. were on that Committee. I promised to send them after due revision. For various unavoidable reasons, the Committee has not been able to meet so far. In order to avoid any trouble or misunderstanding. I asked our Secretary to forward a copy of the old rules before the tournament was started. This he actually did.

Co-Option Refused

It appears that when the new Committee met they found that the I.F.L. had not complied with the W.I.F.A.'s demands in this respect and the first thing they did was to take the unprecedented step of refusing the co-option of its two representatives. Now, Sir, it is worth remembering that when the W.I.F.A. and the I.F.L. arrived at amicable settlement of their dispute four years ago. it was made obligatory on each other's part that there should be an exchange of two members on their respective Committees. This has been followed ever since.

Under the circumstances, would it not have been right and proper on the part of the W.I.F.A. Committee to tell the I.F.L. representatives, after due co-option, that their tournaments would be stopped if they did not comply with the rules of the W.I.F.A. In any case they had their representatives on the I.F.L. Committee to safeguard their interests as the controlling body in Western India. This reasonable step they did not adopt. However, I shall break no bones over it.

Now the point is, as I have stated above, the rules had been actually sent before the tournament was started. If they had not received it, was it not the duty of the Secretary and other Officials, particularly the Indian members, to enquire from me personally before taking such a drastic step? I was present in the Stands, watching a match in progress, when the meeting was being held. As a matter of fact, I had some talks with two of the Officials of the W.I.F.A. a little before the meeting was due to commence. Neither of them gave me an inkling of the step that was afoot against the I.F.L.! Is this too much to expect in a sporting institution?

On the following day, our Secretary, Mr S. C. Das Gupta, spoke to Mr. E. J. Turner, the Hon. Secretary of the W.I.F.A., and pointed out that he had not only sent the rules in question but also some Registration Cards for players. Mr. Turner denied having received either. On Mr. Das Gupta insisting, Mr. Turner had his office searched and found the Registration Cards! But the Rules, he said, could not be traced. Now I ask you, Sir, to judge for yourself whether it was not possible for the W.I.F.A. Office to mislay the rules as it did in case of the Registration Cards?

After the I.F.L. Secretary sent the rules for the second time, the Standing Committee of the W.I.F.A. co-opted the I.F.L. representatives immediately. To those who have any knowledge of the affairs of the Cooperage, it will be clear why the W.I.F.A. Committee took this hasty action. It was not the I.F.L. alone which was the target of their humiliation, it was myself also, because of the bold stand I have always taken against the powers-that-be in that body.

There is another point which needs elucidation. Some time back I had raised a point in the W.I.F.A. Committee that the various Sub-Committees should be elected after the Council was completed with the co-opted members. This was agreed to. But I see that the Committee has gone back on it, without giving a chance to their new members to stand for election for any Committee. Maybe, they have not a ghost of a chance for success against the combined forces of the others. But there was no harm in following a correct principle.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 15.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	Temperature		Rainfall			
	Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st April	Difference to normal.	Max	Min.
Agra	112	81	—	—	—0.4
Amraoti	112	82	—	—	—0.4
Akola	112	87	—	0.6	+0.4
Ahmedabad	108	77	—	—	—0.2
Ajmer	106	85	—	—	—0.3
Ahmednagar	108	73	—	0.7	+0.3
Ambala	112	79	—	0.4	—0.7
Allahabad	112	81	—	0.4	+0.1
Benares	110	80	—	—	—0.4
Bareilly	110	79	—	—	—0.6
BOMBAY	90	79	—	—	—0.1
Bangalore	93	72	—	6.5	+3.4
Bhopal	109	79	—	—	—
Baroda	109	72	—	—	—
Belgaum	97	79	—	0.4	—1.8
Bahawalpore	99	79	—	—	—0.4
Bijapur	108	78	—	0.5	—0.3
Bellary	108	81	—	1.4	—
Bhavnagar	111	76	—	—	—0.3
Chittagong	89	77	0.7	7.3	—2.4
Calcutta	97	80	—	3.5	—1.1
Cuttack	103	80	—	0.2	—2.2
Cawnpore	113	82	—	—	—0.3
Calicut	91	78	0.1	2.0	+2.5
Colombo	—	—	—	—	—
Cheerapunji	75	65	2.7	36.9	—11.0
Cocanada	84	85	—	0.5	—0.8
Cochin	88	70	0.9	16.7	+8.9
Dehra Dun	104	72	—	0.3	—1.0
Delhi	111	82	—	—	—0.6
Dehra I. Khan	109	73	—	0.6	—0.3
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	109	76	—	—	—0.1
Dalhousie	—	—	—	3.0	—1.6
Fort Sandeman	91	68	—	1.0	—0.4
Gorakhpur	105	77	T	0.1	—1.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	109	84	—	0.9	—0.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	111	78	—	—	—
Indore	107	80	—	—	—0.1
Jhansi	113	82	—	—	—0.2
Jubbulpore	111	74	—	—	—0.4
Jacobabad	111	72	—	—	—0.3
Jaipur	108	76	—	—	—0.3
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	84	76	—	0.1	—0.1
Kodaikanal	75	50	0.1	6.5	—0.7
Khandwa	112	85	—	—	—0.2
Lucknow	111	81	—	—	—0.7
Ludhiana	111	72	—	0.4	—0.8
Lahore	108	70	—	0.1	—0.8
Lyallpur	108	73	—	—	—0.9
Multan	111	76	—	—	—0.4
Mysore	92	72	—	6.9	+2.0
Madras	106	81	—	5.2	+4.4
Marmagoa	88	80	—	0.1	—
Malegaon	108	77	—	—	—0.3
Mussoorie	86	64	—	0.5	—1.5
Mahableshwar	90	68	—	0.7	—1.1
Murree	77	59	—	3.0	—2.6
Mount Abu	91	75	—	—	—0.5
Masulipatam	94	84	—	0.1	—0.9
Mandalay	91	72	0.9	1.6	—1.9
Mangalore	91	82	—	5.0	+2.7
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.7
Mercara	79	66	—	1.7	—2.7
Nagpur	114	90	—	0.3	—0.5
Ootamacund	77	53	0.1	6.0	—0.1
Patna	98	76	—	0.1	—0.8
Peshawar	103	69	—	0.7	—1.7
Poona	103	72	—	0.1	—0.6
Pachmarhi	101	75	—	—	—0.5
Port Blair	86	77	T	10.2	+2.1
Quetta	81	49	—	1.1	—
Ranchi	98	76	0.1	1.0	—0.8
Rawalpind.	101	65	—	1.8	—0.8
Rangoon	87	76	1.1	6.6	+0.8
Ratnagiri	87	79	—	0.1	—0.1
Rajkot	105	74	—	—	—0.2
Sialkot	106	72	—	0.9	—0.6
Srinagar	83	51	—	2.6	—2.5
Sholapur	111	83	—	0.4	—0.3
Shillong	—	—	—	—	—
Simla	79	63	—	1.4	—1.7
Surat	108	75	—	—	—0.1
Salem	102	71	0.5	7.4	+3.4
Trichinopoly	103	74	0.6	6.4	+0.4
Trivandrum	87	79	—	14.5	+7.6
Vizagapatam	91	81	—	—	—1.3
Bhopal	109	79	—	—	—

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, May 15.

Monsoon has advanced further into the Central Bay of Bengal. Rainfall has been local in Assam, Bengal and Malabar, while a few falls have been reported in Bihar and South-East Madras. Day temperatures are appreciably above normal in the West United Provinces. The chief amounts of rainfall are Cherrapunji three inches, Dhubri and Purnea two inches, Jalpaiguri one and half inches, Dibrugarh one inch, Tezpur, Chittagong, Darjeeling and Cochin three-quarters inch, Burdwan, Mymensingh, Dinajpur, Trichinopoly and Salem half an inch and Vellore quarter inch.

Forecast until the evening of the sixteenth:—Rainfall will be fairly general in Assam and local in Bengal and South Madras, while scattered showers are likely to occur in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Mysore.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-5-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .004 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 89.6 degrees 1.3 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.1 degrees 0.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 196 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-5-39

At 8-7 a.m local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LAWN TENNIS AT PARIS

France Beats Britain By 12 Matches To 9

PARIS, May 15.

France beat Britain by twelve matches to nine, at the Annual Lawn Tennis encounter of the International Clubs of the two countries.—Reuter.

VON NIDA'S BRILLIANT FORM

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand.

Norman von Nida, "Australia's Henry Cotton" who will shortly visit England, showed dazzling form in an exhibition match on the Christchurch course, acknowledged as one of the most difficult in New Zealand.

He created an unofficial record of 65 against a par of 72. Von Nida was out in 32 and back in 33.

Rain Mars First Class Cricket

LONDON, May 15.

Rain interfered to-day with first class cricket and there was no play at the Lords and at Chesterfield.

There was no play before lunch in several other matches. Goddard for Gloucestershire followed up his Saturday's bowling success and in another spell to-day, took seven wickets for 44 runs returning analysis of 12 point 2/2/44/7.

Creese, for Hampshire who remained not out on Saturday, hit fifteen fours in his stand of 140 minutes at the Wicket.—Reuter's Special.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.'s Bombay Welfare Centre

Under the auspices of the Elphinstone Road Sweeper Gymnasium, a gathering was held on 14th at Elphinstone Road under the presidentship of Mrs. M. W. Butterfield, President of the Local Welfare Centre (Bombay) of the B.B. and C.I. Railway.

Members of the Gymnasium performed physical feats on parallel bar, chairs and weight lifting, etc., which were appreciated by the President and members.

The report of the general activities of the Gymnasium showed that the activities of the Gymnasium are increasing and it is in need of financial help. In her presidential speech, Mrs. Butterfield expressed her great satisfaction at the activities of the Gymnasium and promised to render as much help as she could.

One of the members of the institution thanked Mrs. Butterfield and Captain E. J. Austen, staff officer for the donations they gave from the Staff Welfare Fund.

The following donations were announced:—

Mrs. M. W. Butterfield Rs. 15/ Mrs. B. Henman Rs. 5/ Mrs. Vakil Rs. 5/ Khan Saheb Merwanji B. Rs. 5/ and Mr. Shivprasad Rs. 5.

SUSPENSION OF STATES PEOPLES' MOVEMENTS

Acharya Narendra Deo Regrets Step

DOHAD, May 15.

A plea for the sinking of all differences among State peoples everywhere was made by Acharya Narendra Deo, in the course of his presidential address at the Central India States Peoples Conference which commenced here last night.

The speech was punctuated by applause and was delivered extempore, lasting for nearly 150 minutes. Acharyaji traced in the course of his speech the development of the States Peoples movement and the growth of democratic Governments elsewhere.

He said that the States Peoples movement derived its strength from the Congress and regretted that the movements in various states should have been suspended by Gandhiji when they appeared to be gaining in momentum. He made an appeal for help for the journal conducted by the conference.

Earlier yesterday a great reception was accorded to the President-elect on his arrival. He was profusely garlanded and taken in a procession. In the morning yesterday an impressive flag salutation ceremony was held when the President hoisted the Tricolour. In doing so he declared he was glad that the Prajaparishads were adopting the tricolour flag which was the flag of the entire nation thus symbolising that the struggle of the people of British India and the people of Indian India was identical.—United Press.

CIVIL HOSPITAL FOR CUTCH MANDVI

(From Our Correspondent.)

CUTCH MANDVI, May 14.

In the presence of a large and distinguished gathering, Maharajkumar Shri Vijayrajji Saheb declared open the new building of Mandvi Civil Hospital this morning which has been built at a cost of 2,70,000 kories. A special shamiana was erected in the spacious compound hospital for that purpose. Amongst those present, besides the Maharajkumar were, Kumarshri Meghrajji, Kumarshri Fateshinghji, Mr. Suryashanker Mehta, Dewan of Cutch, almost all high State Officials, practically all medical Cutch and prominent citizens belonging to all communities. On arrival, the Maharajkumar Saheb was received at the gate by Dr. Jadavji Hansraj, Chief Medical Officer of the State and Dr. Harilal Mehta, incharge Mandvi Hospital.

Dr. Jadavji gave a brief history of the present hospital and explained the facilities provided there in for the public, including modern X-ray and surgical theatres.

Mr. Subodhchandra Anjaria welcomed all. Haridas Ashar followed him.

Prince Vijayrajji, in a few well chosen words declared the hospital open. He then went around the building after opening the main door with a silver key.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 13, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 25, 1358
Parsi: Adar 13, 1308
Hightide: 10-08 21-50
Lowtide: 3-48 15-59
Sunrise: 6h 5m
Sunset: 7h 6m
Bombay Municipal Corporation at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

Wednesday, May 17.

Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.

Friday, May 19.

Improvements Committee, 4-30 p.m.

Saturday, May 20.

S. S. 'Narkunda' with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 12-5-1939 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,08,177.
Amount of cheques—Rs. 13,57,44,296-11-6.

YOUNG MEN'S PARSI ASSOCIATION

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Young Men's Parsi Association will be held on Saturday, the 20th May at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp at the Hostel Premises situated at Gowalia Tank, of the Y. M. P. A.

HINDI-SPEAKING PEOPLES' SUPPORT TO HYDERABAD SATYAGRAHA

Support was extended to the Hyderabad Satyagraha by the meeting of the Hindi-speaking people held at Manor Sadan, Worli on Sunday. Mr. Kandarp Narayan Mishra being in the chair. Mr. Nigam spoke at the meeting.

ENGLISH MAIL

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Maloja' with mails arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 14th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 18th instant. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 11 p.m. the same day for Australia.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"No Parking" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Stolen Life" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sky Giant" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari Didi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Flirting with Fate" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"The Kick" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sitara" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Daughter of Maratha" Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bramhachari" Time as usual.
BHARATMATA—"Bramhachari" Time as usual.

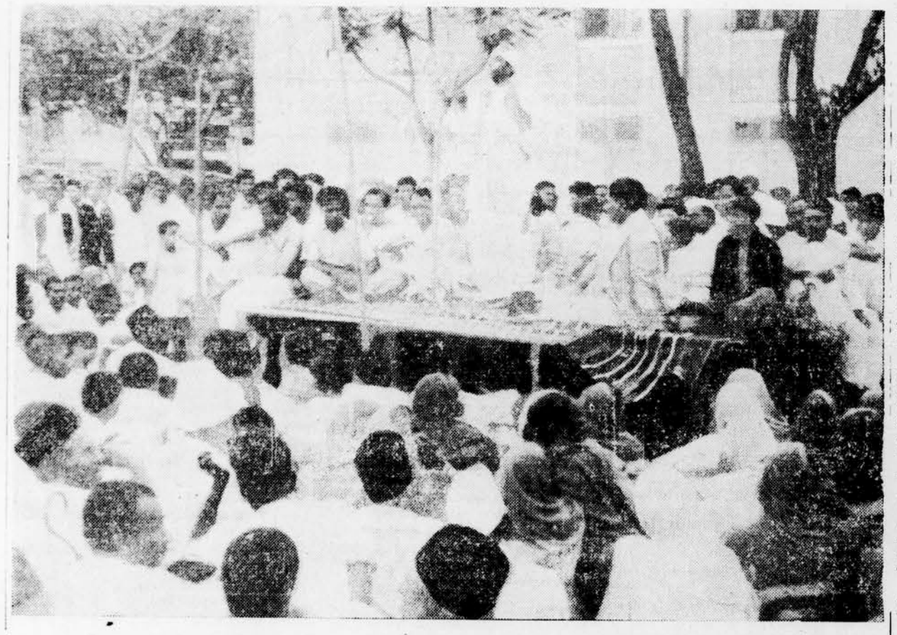
PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA

The second annual general meeting of the Photographic Society of India was recently held. From 70 in the first year, the membership has now gone up to 130. The Society carries on a number of useful activities for the benefit of its members. This year the Society is going to run its own magazine and invites articles and photographs for it.

LINGUBAI EDUCATION FUND

Notice is hereby given that poor students (male and female) belonging to the different castes of the Telugu Hindu community including Raojin Vanjari community and Naidus domiciled being residents of the Bombay Presidency who intend to apply for the scholarships from the Lingubai Education Fund should apply on the printed forms to be supplied on application to the Trustees of the Fund, at Kalewar Mansion, 91c, Babulnath Road, Bombay 7, on or before the 15th June 1939.

No application will be considered unless an applicant declares himself in writing in his application that he belongs to the Telugu Hindu community.



Under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union, a workers' meeting was held at Kamgar Maidan Parel on Sunday evening under the presidentship of Mr. Bhise when Mr. R. D. Bharadwaj of Cawnpore (seen addressing in the picture) was one of the speakers who exhorted the textile workers to be prepared for a general Strike.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Another week-end of sea-side entertainment. All the Suburban sea-sides saw crowds of picnickers having a rollicking time. Juhu, Versova and Merva was alive with gay songs. At these places sea bathing was very popular, nearly all the merry-makers go for their dip.

Juhu beach on Sunday evening looked like a sea of moving heads. People of all castes touched shoulders with one another, the "Puri" man did flourishing business.

In Bandra, the Chimbai Fisherfolks held their annual sports on the Chimbai sands This affair was a well patronised one and over thirty tables contested. The affair proved very enjoyable and winded up in the late hours of the night.

OPENING OF BANDRA TALKIES

On Sunday evening Suburbs long awaited Talkie House was opened in the presence of a large gathering from all over the Suburbs and the City.

Mr. Sorley, spoke very highly on the development of Bandra and congratulated the authorities on its splendid achievement. He talked on the development of the film industry and hoped the company would live to its motto. He then declared the building open by starting the projector.

The programme was a long and interesting one including a Radha Krishna dance number by Baby Antia and Master Antia, tots of 6 and 8 years. During the interval refreshments were served to all the guests.

INDIA NEEDS NATIONAL ARMY

Every Province Must Have Its Own Share, Says Kalikar

SIMLA, May 15.

"I personally suggest that the amount should be spent for extending the scope of the officer rank of the Indian Army, so that more Indians could be trained for holding important responsible offices in the Army of India,' observed Mr. V. V. Kalikar, M. L. C., a member of the Indian Sandhurst Committee, giving his opinion as to how best the amount that would be saved due to the transfer of several British regiments to the Imperial Establishment could be best utilized, in the course of an interview to the United Press"

"The present rate of recruiting cadets could be trebled," Mr. Kalikar said, and more teachers and seats could be provided in the Indian Military Academy at Dehra Dun with the amount saved

Stressing the need of every country having her own Defence, he expressed the view that India should have a strong defence of her own. Any number of people could be recruited in the general army, but proper training was necessary to make them responsible officers presently. Care should be taken to increase the number of Indians holding important responsible posts.

Mr. Kalikar emphasized the need of every province having its own share in the army. The present policy of sticking to the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province should go, he observed, and every province should be represented.—United Press.

TO COMBAT WAR MENACE

CALCUTTA, May 15.

The "United Press" understands that a memorandum on War Resistance has been submitted by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President for consideration of the Working Committee.

In the memorandum Dr. Lohia has suggested a series of agitational and organisational measures that the Congress should undertake to combat War menace.—United Press.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4-45, 7-30 & 10 P.M.
THE NEW THEATRES' GREAT SAIGAL WEEK
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY!
SAIGAL in
PRESIDENT
WITH
LEELA DESAI
THURSDAY & FRIDAY:
EXTRA SHOW ON FRIDAY AT 2 P.M.
SAIGAL in
CHANDIDAS
WITH
PAHARI SANYAL,
& NAWAB.

GOVERNANCE OF FRONTIER TRIBES

Gandhiji To Study Question In His Peshawar Sojourn

(From Our Correspondent).
PESHAWAR, (By Mail).

The Frontier is keenly looking forward to Mahatma Gandhi's proposed visit. With the Mahatma to advise on all problems that vex Dr. Khan Sahib's Government, the opportunity will be fully exploited for a satisfactory settlement of them all.

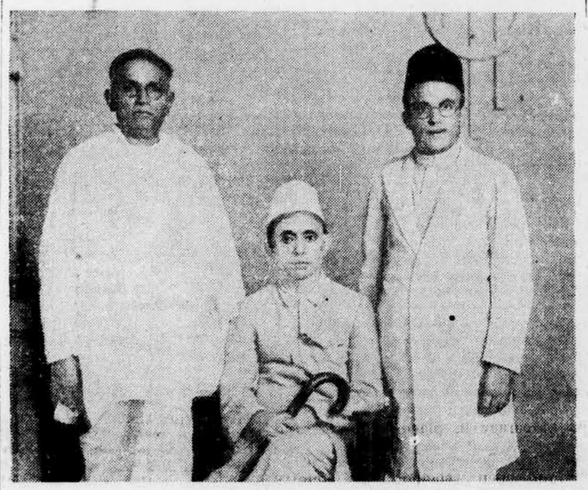
FRONTIER TRIBES PROBLEM.

It is unanimously held in Congress circles that the question of transfer of control of tribal areas to the provincial Government should be fully studied by the Mahatma himself, and if he considers it advisable, it must be made an all-India issue. It is held that unless conditions that are prevailing in the tribal area and the way they are dealt with by the Central Administration are put a stop to, the provincial Government cannot possibly do all it desires to safeguard the life and property of the minorities in the Southern districts.

A Muslim League deputation from the Muslim minority provinces is reaching here on May 17 Except from a few urban enthusiasts, they are not expected to obtain much of a bearing. The recent elections to the village councils have proved convincingly that the heart of the rural Frontier throbs in complete unison with that of the greater Congress

MEMORIALS BE DEMOLISHED

The Muslim League's action in building overnight a memorial to the martyrs' of the 1930 Kissa Khani Bazar tragedy, close to the one raised by the Congress recently, is generally deplored. The 'Rakhtnai Khudai-Khidmatgar,' the party organ of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's movement, go so far as to say that in this is perpetuated the history of those who had a major responsibility in causing the tragedy. The "Khyber Mail" (Independent) which is the only English paper of the province, writes editorially that both the monuments should be demolished forthwith and the one sanctioned by the Peshawar Municipal Committee be built instead. As the two now stand they will be a constant source of trouble in the future.



Swami Bhawani Dayal (seated) President of the Natal Indian Congress, Sri Pragji K. Desai, ex-Secretary S. African Indian Congress and vice-chairman Surat District Board (on his right) and Sri Baboo Seth of Hassan Mamooji (on his left.)

WHEN SANDHURST COMMITTEE MEETS

SIMLA, May 15.

It is gathered that the Sandhurst Committee, which is meeting here on May 29, will have a session lasting three weeks. Although the papers laying matters to be considered have now been ready, yet it is understood that the question of investigating the possibility of lowering the expenses of students who prosecute studies in the Indian Military Academy, the Prince of Wales Military College, and the Doon School will come up before the Committee. It is maintained that the amount which is required at present is too high for poor people like Indias to bear.

The question of the course of proper use of the amount saved by the transfer of British regiments to the Imperial Establishment will also be considered by the Committee.—United Press.

CIVIC HONOUR FOR "REVOLUTIONARY"

M. N. Roy On His First Visit To Mymensingh

MYMENSINGH, May 15.

On his first visit to Mymensingh yesterday Mr. M. N. Roy was given a fitting reception by a large crowd that was present at the station.

Last evening Mr Roy was presented with addresses by the local Municipality and several other organisations at a huge meeting held on the Municipal grounds.

Replying to the address of the Municipality, Mr. Roy said: "It is very significant that municipalities present address to the avowed revolutionary. That indicates a radical change of atmosphere and proves the necessity of impending revolution in the country.

Mr. Roy was entertained at the Krishak Proja Party office, where a large number of active political workers met and discussed with him outstanding problems.—United Press.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TUES:
"BRINGING UP THE BABY"
with KATHERINE HEPBURN
WEDNES. & THURS.:
"HAWAII CALLS"
with BOBBY BREEN
FRIDAY:
"ESCADRILLE"
with PAUL MUNI

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
WITTY! WISE! ROMANTIC!

TO-MORROW!

WELL RIVALS TO "MR. & MRS. THIN MAN"
FAST COMPANY
with Melvyn DOUGLAS · Florence RICE
Claire Dodd · Sheppard Strudwick
Louis Calhern · Nat Pendleton
Douglas Dumbrille

Feast Of Our Lady Of Mercy

(From A Correspondent)

On Sunday, the 14th instant, several Catholics of Thana had left the town for a picnic excursion to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy.

In the heart of the jungle, about two miles from Thana proper, stands the ruins of what was once a magnificent Church. It is said that the Church was built by the Portuguese more than 400 years ago. To-day, the bare walls intercepted by twisted boughs of trees give evidence of the terrible test the old Church Building has stood against the storms of time. The presence of the Church in the midst of the forest brings home to us the fact that the forest was once inhabited by people. But there is not a spot where even one stone stands upon another to indicate that there were any buildings existing before.

Once a year devout Catholics assemble amidst the ruins of the Church to commemorate the feast of its Patron. Pandals are erected to replace the roof and to shelter the congregation from the heat of the sun.

After Mass the people retire to rest under the cool and shaddy boughers of the trees. The atmosphere which during the rest of the year only echoes with the twittering of birds and the braying and barking of some stray cattle and dogs now resound with singing and music as the happy Picnic Parties continue their merry making.

As the sun sets behind the hills, the people prepare to return home chaunting farewell melodies.

All this the Thana Catholics did on Sunday also.

Unemployed's Deputation Waits On Premier

Bombay, Monday.

Kishore Sharma, Secretary, Unemployed League writes:—

On behalf of Bombay Provincial Unemployed Relief League, a deputation consisting of Messrs. R. K. Sharma, S. Mohd Siddiq Karachiwala and V. S. Nabhar waited upon the Prime Minister and brought home to him the bewailing tales and miserable conditions of the unemployed. The Prime Minister said Government were alive to the problem and assured the deputationists that with the limited Government resources and Powers of the Provincial Government. The Government would render what help they could to eradicate unemployment.

The Congress Government of Bombay have launched upon two great social problems—Prohibition and Literacy. At no other time a better opportunity was offered by the Government of good will and co-operation to the unemployee educated youths than at the present. It is now for our young men full of enthusiasm and patriotism to muster strong under the League and show to the Nation.

Unemployed educated brethren may enrol themselves with the League at 270, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

Body Found Floating

The body of J. Addyman was found floating in the Sassoon Docks on Monday evening by the Yellowgate police who removed it to the mortuary. Inquest will be held to-day (Tuesday).

Mr. Addyman, it is learnt, was the manager of the Woollen Mills at Mahaluxmi.

INDIAN SEA CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

SIMLA, May 14.

The total gross Indian Sea Customs Revenue, including Land Customs but excluding Salt Revenue, collected in British India during the month of April, 1939, amounted to Rs. 3,58 lakhs as compared with Rs. 4,28 lakhs in March 1939, and Rs. 3,22 lakhs in April, 1938.

The total gross Central Excise duties on motor spirits, kerosene, sugar, matches, etc. amounted to Rs. 50 lakhs in April 1939 and Rs. 70 lakhs in April 1933.

Comparing the figures for April 1939 with those for the corresponding month of the preceding year, there were increases under import duties on sugar, motor spirit, cotton fabrics, kerosene oil, motor cars, silver and artificial silk yarn and thread.

On the other hand, import duties on metals other than iron and steel, raw cotton, silk fabrics, machinery, betelnuts, railway plant and rolling stock and matches, the export duties on jute, raw and manufactured, the excise duty on sugar and land customs receipts showed decreases.—United Press.

Bhuleshwar Tank Site

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While passing along the road near Bhuleshwar Temple I saw building preparation going on, on the former site of the Bhuleshwar Tank. I remember that there was a good deal of agitation when the Municipality decided to fill up the Tank on the grounds of public health.

I believe, the Municipality had tried to pacify the people at that time by assuring them that the filled up grounds of the Tank will be kept open as a sort of public open area with a bit of garden there and the facilities will be allowed to perform the religious rites and ceremony on the area which people used to perform on the edge of the tank before.

I am, therefore, surprised how in the face of these assurances and inspite especially of the pressing necessity for an open area in such a congested locality like Bhuleshwar and also looking to the fact that similar open areas have been kept on the sites of former tanks like C. P. Tank and Gowalia Tank how can the Municipality allow buildings to be put up there?

I am also certain that the original Donor also meant that the Tank should remain more or less a public place for the benefit of the people.

I am sure, all public spirited citizens will receive this news with grave concern and do their level best to rescue this open space who want to appropriate it for monetary gains.—Yours, etc.

R. T. P.

Legal Aid Society's Centre At Love Lane

Yet another centre of the Bombay Legal Aid Society is opened at the late Mr. Waghmare Night School premises, at B. I. T. Chawls, Love Lane, Mazgaon, Bombay on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday between 8-30 to 9-30 for the benefit of the residents of that locality. A meeting of the residents was held there over which Mr. N. B Parulekar presided.

Mr. Parulekar acquainted the audience with the aims and objects of the Society and the useful work the Society has been doing for the last 14 years and urged upon the audience to take advantage of the legal aid when necessary, which in the past was not so easily accessible to them but which had now come to their doors and was made available to the poor free of charge.

Dr. P. N. Daruwalla, LL.D. (London) Bar-at-Law will attend at this centre.

Trained Health Visitors

SIMLA, May 15.

"Where can we obtain trained health visitors" is a question which is being asked repeatedly by progressive Municipal Committees and District Boards. Educated Indian women are needed in larger number than are at present coming forward for training to meet this demand, which is the result of a growing appreciation of the importance to the nation of the health and well-being of the mother and child, says a Press Note issued by the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India to-day.

One of the reasons for the present lack of sufficient applicants for health visitors' training, the Press Note adds, may be ignorance of the openings for women which this profession offers. It is certain that the work should make a strong appeal to educated Indian women, because it provides an occupation which is full of human interest and of great social value.

The health visitor, after training, is employed by local authorities or voluntary organisations for work in connection with maternity and child welfare schemes. She is usually attached to a welfare centre. Her duties include the holding of clinics in the welfare centre and the visiting of women and children in the homes. The training of dais, the supervision of midwives and health propaganda of various kinds are other aspects of her work. A health visitor does not attempt to cure disease, but she endeavours by friendly advice to educate parents as to how they may bring up their children to be strong and healthy.

By the very nature of her duties, the health visitor requires considerable independence of character, a sense of responsibility and a sympathetic understanding of human nature. She has abundant scope for the exercise of initiative and resource.

Schools for training health visitors have been instituted in Delhi, Bombay, Poona, Lahore, Calcutta, Madras and Nagpur, and the course of training varies from nine to eighteen months. The cost of training varies in different centres, but a considerable number of scholarships is available.—United Press.

Champaklal Liladhar and Ramchandra Kadiulbail, who are on a cycle tour in India.

MAULVI MAHOMED BASHIR FOR LUCKNOW

Called From Sitapur Jail To Solve Tabarra Problem

(From A Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, May 15.

Moulvi Mohd. Bashir, Dictator, Panjab Sadiq Ali Editor Shia' and Moulvi Barkat Ali have been called from Sitapur Jail by the Government for solving the Tabarra problem.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Post Box 322. Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1939

THE STATES' PROBLEM

Sardar Vallabhbhai's presidential address at the 5th session of the Bhavnagar State People's Conference is a sincere appeal to the Princes and the States' people alike to achieve, without any avoidable delay, their common tasks of promoting the lasting welfare of the States through real co-operation. In plain but convincing words he points out that true co-operation alone can promote peace and prosperity and that the only way to ensure such co-operation is to make the people themselves responsible for their own government. "I humbly suggest to the Princes," he says, "that they should take early steps to throw the burden of administration of the States on the people, of course with certain restrictions and safeguards. They should follow the footsteps of the King-Emperor and devise means to avert for ever a clash between the ruler and the ruled that is inevitable, if early steps are not taken."

Bhavnagar Must Lead

There is no longer any doubt that the people in the States need and demand complete responsible government. Nor is there any doubt that to concede the demand early is the only true salvation of the Princes. But, unfortunately, most Princes seem determined to refuse the demand or they meet it with unsubstantial deceptive reforms. Several rulers are joining hands in an effort to crush their subjects in an organised manner. In Kathiawar in particular, the position is most deplorable. The Sardar vividly describes it in the following words: 'Kathiawar is ablaze. From every quarter reports of unconcealed goondaism, dacoities and other atrocities are received and attempts are being made to break up people's organisations and Praja Parishads." The position is, fortunately, different in Bhavnagar. Thanks to the enlightened administration of its late Prime Minister, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, and his sympathetic attitude towards the local Praja Parishad founded in his own time, the State can now boast of a fair measure of good government. But the present ruler and his Prime Minister, are enlightened enough to realise that good Government is never a substitute for self-government. The Government, has in fact already announced some constitutional reforms, but they hardly meet the needs of the situation. We, however, share Sardar Vallabhbhai's hope that the Government will follow them up soon with more substantial reforms and thus make the State "a beacon-light in the chaotic darkness in the present day Kathiawar."

Satyagraha Movement

We cannot say with certainly how the Ruler of Bhavnagar will respond to the State people's appeals. But it seems certain that few Rulers will willingly surrender their vested interests. The obstructive tactics of the Rajkot Government in implementing its own solemn pledge and in negotiating with a man like Gandhiji show beyond doubt that the States' people will have to put up a strenuous and perhaps prolonged fight to win their rights. Yet, as Sardar Vallabhbhai has good reason to warn the people, just at present the situation in the country is not favourable for a wide Satyagraha campaign. "The terrible and unfortunate incidents at Ranpur, Ramdurg and Gangapur," he pertinently observes, "have been the signals of danger. These incidents are an indication of the tendency towards violence that is slowly growing among a certain section of the people in this country. The poison of communalism is slowly corroding the body politic." What is even more dangerous is the lighthearted irresponsible way in which certain leaders of the States' people extenuate or almost justify the people's violence. True Satyagrahis will wholeheartedly accept the Sardar's view that in the present circumstances it is wise to suspend the Satyagraha movement in the States till a proper atmosphere is created for its resumption and the people are better trained in the technique of Satyagraha. The people will be decidedly the better for this self-restraint and careful preparation.

No Change

The difference between the two leaders of the Rome-Berlin Axis is that the one, Herr Hitler, is comparatively more rash and the other, Signor Mussolini, comparatively more, let us say, realistic. Il Duce's nerves betray sensitiveness to the atmosphere of danger more promptly than those of the Fuehrer. We have, therefore, the amusing spectacle of Signor Mussolini the rattler of the sword, practically repudiating it, at Turin, and making no particular reference even to his demands on France, let alone other specific issues between the Axis Powers and others! All this is a direct tribute to the increasing growth of the anti-aggression front and to the rude but complete check to his Eastern Mediterranean campaign, which the Anglo-Turkish Treaty represents. Signor Mussolini's moderation is a victory. But in this very victory—a very minor one essentially—is implicit a profoundly grave warning. The warning is that the determination to resist aggression must on no account to be relaxed, that, indeed, it must be extended and strengthened further without any delay. A smug sense of self-satisfaction—and this is, perhaps, intended by the Axis Powers—on the part of Britain and France will recoil on anti-aggression move itself and the present minor victory will become the origin of a major disaster.

It would be a tragic mistake to hope for Italian defection from the Axis or its activities in any shape or form because of Italian susceptibility to fright. Signor Mussolini himself warns, and quite emphatically, against any such delusion. Axis solidarity exists and will continue for two reasons. Signor Mussolini knows that his lot is cast with Germany and, therefore, he must cheerfully reconcile himself to the position. And Herr Hitler, who is at least as wise as Mr. Chamberlain and other wishful thinkers, has taken care to bind Signor Mussolini to himself in a fool-proof military agreement. According to "Le Matin" the Agreement forced upon Italy by the Nazi leader contains two specific clauses which are calculated to defeat even the possibility of desertion at any stage by Italy. Herr Hitler knows his Mussolini and has pointedly told him so too. The leaders of the anti-aggression ought, therefore, to make up their minds that they have one day to face a united Axis and an Axis which is making every effort to construct a counter-front. For instance, even the Chamberlain Press in London now suggests that the Axis Powers are concentrating their attention on Spain in reply to Turkey's participation in the anti-aggression front. It is something that the supporters of Mr. Chamberlain should at last begin to discover the loss of Spain which occurred a long time ago. And it is equally a hopeful sign that they should resist the temptation—as they have done in comments on his Turin speech—to take Signor Mussolini on his face value. But it is necessary that the disillusionment should find expression in deeds.

The Jaipur Problem

A Review

By A Jaipurian

How long will the present impasse continue?

The Jaipur Darbar imposed a ban on Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's entry in Jaipur State on 10th December 1939 and rejected the Praja Mandal's request for recognition and for permission to function as an association under the Public Societies Regulation on the 11th January 1939. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj disobeyed the ban on 1st February 1939 but the State authorities instead of taking any proceedings against him, for disobeying the ban, took him outside the borders of the State and left him at Agra. Again the ban was disobeyed and this time elephantine proceedings were adopted. Seth Jamnalal was brought in a special train from Sikar to Jaipur, was taken over from place to place in a car for full two days without being allowed any rest or sleep, and then left in the Bharatpur State. The administration lacked the courage to keep the Prajamandal President in prison. Seth Bajaj again entered the State on the night of the 11th and was rearrested and since then he has been detained at Moran Sagar without any trial.

Hundreds Court Arrest

The Prajamandal also started the Satyagraha on the 5th February, 1939 and began to organise public meetings and processions in defiance of the Public Meetings Act of 1939 and Public Societies Act of 1939. On the night of 11th February, 1939, practically all the prominent local leaders were arrested. The State authorities looked upon the whole movement with contempt though not with indifference. It was taken to be a schoolboy's agitation and even no proper arrangements were made for keeping the civil resisters in prison. At Mohanpura Camp they had arranged for the lodging of only 40 persons. But the movement gained a momentum unexpected by the State or even by its own sponsors. Hundreds of persons came forward to court arrest. The Mandal processions and meetings were attended by mass gatherings unknown in the history of Rajputana. Women left the protection of the zenana to compete with their brothers in patriotism and devotion to the cause of the Mandal. Even the petty nurseries shouted "Inqilab Zindabad." His Excellency the Crown Representative's visit to Jaipur on 27th February, 1939 was boycotted and the City observed a complete Hartal on that occasion. The movement spread like wild fire in the remotest corners of the State and the peasants came forward to join the movement with passion and zeal. By 19th March, 1939 some 700 persons had been arrested and at least 100 civil resisters could court arrest every day. The political prisoners were squeezed inside the Mohanpura Jail beyond its capacity. The prominent among them were transferred to Lamba and kept in a very old fortress full with dangerous snakes, scorpions, centipedes, owls, and bats. Another supplementary Jail was opened at Jhalana, but it was filled on the very first day of its being opened. The State administration was completely paralysed.

A Climb Down

On the 9th March the Jaipur Darbar staged a climb down and issued a notification declaring their readiness to register all kinds of political associations provided that "their title is unobjectionable and their constitutions provide that there shall be no affiliation with any other political association outside the State, that no office-holder of the local association shall be also an office-holder of any political association outside the State; that every member shall affirm his personal loyalty to the Ruler of the Jaipur State; that the association shall undertake to represent the aspirations and grievances of the people of the Jaipur State through the proper channels; and that membership shall be restricted to persons domiciled in the Jaipur State." The Jaipur Prajamandal wants the establishment of responsible government under the aegis of the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur. Its membership is limited to the subjects and the domiciled residents of the State. It is not affiliated to any outside organisation, and prior to the ban on Mandal, its methods were strictly constitutional. Thus the only objection of the State against the registration of the Mandal was that its President Seth Jamnalal Bajaj was also a member of the Working Committee of the Congress. The State wanted that the Mandal should disown its own President

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4).

Our London Letter

Tortuous Policy Towards Russia

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, May 6.

With the good wishes of their subjects Their Majesties left this afternoon on their visit to the sister democracies in North America. Opinion is, however, divided as to the wisdom of their Majesties' departure from England at a time when the political situation is so uncertain. Of course, those who are responsible for the decision of His Majesty to visit the New World point out that the Monarch, while abroad, will be able to keep in touch with London and Whitehall far better than George I and George II were able to do during the visits they paid to Hanover at times of similar tension in this land.

Chamberlain Loses Temper

Practically every day during the week at the question time in the House of Commons there had been enquiries from the Labour and Liberal members as to the progress made in connection with the reported negotiations for an anti-aggression pact between Britain, France and Russia. The replies being far from satisfactory the enquirers persisted in putting down fresh questions until yesterday when a climax to the situation was reached. Mr. Chamberlain lost his temper in the House yesterday when replying to the Opposition question about the progress of the negotiations with the Soviet Union. And one careless, although ridiculous, jibe that he made at the Soviet Union in the midst of a series of attempts to avoid committing himself to a policy of collective resistance to German Fascism the Prime Minister gave the clearest possible indication of his Government's anti-Soviet bias. He had been asked whether "in view of the statement made by Stalin that the Soviet Union is very anxious indeed to provide protection for any country that is attacked" he would consider personal contact in order to speed up negotiations. Mr. Chamberlain wanted Mr. Gallacher, the communist M.P. to suggest to him with whom he should make "a personal contact since personalities change rapidly." This remark—with its obvious reference to Litvinoff's resignation—was made despite the fact that while the Soviet Foreign Ministry has been in the same hands for nine years, there have been four different Foreign Ministers in Britain in the last three years. Exasperated by the knowledge that he is still unable to give any definite reply to the hostile questioning, he accused Mr. Attlee of making a characteristically partisan comment, and to gain a party point he quoted against Mr. Noel-Baker a newspaper report that the Soviet Government did not seem to think it good for its people to publish the fact that any proposals or counter-proposals were being discussed at all. Earlier in the week Mr. Chamberlain also suggested that Mr. Attlee was attempting to create "mischief between this country and Russia."

Moscow's Proposals

After a series of press interviews in various European capitals M. Maisky was able to hand Moscow's proposals to Lord Halifax. They were for a rigid three-Power Pact. If Russia was to go to war for the defence of Holland, Belgium and Switzerland, then Britain and France were to go to war for the defence of Lithuania, Latvia and Finland. The peace front was to be complete. From a military point of view the proposals were admirable, for Nazi Germany—even in its most flamboyant mood—must hesitate to fight on two major fronts. The British Cabinet has continued to show profound hesitation and to-day most of the newspapers admit that the British Cabinet has decided to reject the Soviet plan. It is believed that Britain has sent a note, which although does not completely reject the proposal, suggests a different procedure in view of the effect such an alliance could have on some countries. Britain has proposed that a declaration by the Soviet Government should be made endorsing the British guarantees to Poland and Rumania and offering assistance to Baltic countries. Such a declaration would be followed by British and French statements confirming their willingness to defend eastern Europe against aggression. It is expected in diplomatic circles that Moscow would consider the British Note as a refusal and would reiterate the alliance proposals. Soviet circles in London are emphatic that there is no change of attitude in Moscow towards Britain. Moscow is still ready to sign an alliance but will not accept less

Turned Down

It is freely stated in political circles that this rejection by the British Government of the Soviet Pact proposals is carried out against advice of the British and the French Foreign Office, against the advice of Sir Robert Vansittart, chief diplomatic adviser to the British Government, and has been done after both Foreign Offices had been solemnly assured that it would not be done. The use of Sir Horace Wilson, who is nominally his industrial adviser, by Mr. Chamberlain to oppose and wreck the advice and plans of the far more experienced Sir Robert Vansittart is a repetition of what has been happening ever since Sir Horace moved into No. 10. Downing-street. I am told that both Foreign Offices and the chief diplomatic adviser had been pressing first for complete acceptance of the Soviet offer, and then, when Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Horace were adamant against that, for at least a reply which would not amount to a rejection. On Tuesday night the chief diplomatic adviser and the French Foreign Office were assured that their views on this latter point had been accepted. And as late as Wednesday morning the French Foreign Office, on the strength of its information from London, was declaring that there would be no rejection. They had reckoned, however, without their formidable opponent that "man of Munich," Sir Horace Wilson as both he and

(Continued on page 10, col. 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Sheer Folly.

An "incident" is reported on the Rumano-Bulgar frontier involving a serious clash between Rumanian gendarmes and a band of Bulgars. Bulgaria is certainly a danger spot and deserves to be watched. But there is very little likelihood of the present trouble precipitating or even threatening a serious crisis. Bulgaria may have intended it to serve some such purpose. If this is so the Bulgar who could seldom be accused of political wisdom has only given another instance of a lack of it. He probably expected that a bluff or so would force Rumania to entertain his own demands owing to fear of Germany. The position is quite different. Rumania is definitely in no mood to be bullied. Indeed her attitude towards the Axis is actually stiffening now which is evident from her action against a pro-Nazi paper and a Rumanian Nazi. Nor will Germany feel inclined to support Bulgaria even verbally just yet. The Bulgarians would be better advised to accept the Turkish proposal and join a Balkan entente. It will involve surrender of expansionist hopes. But it will, on the other hand, save them from disaster.

That Periodical Howl

When the Nazis find themselves in a fix in Europe they invariably start howling about Colonies. The development of the anti-aggression movement has, for the moment, left them guessing, as it were, as to what they should do. They are worrying and waiting and are filling in the time with the inevitable campaign for the Colonies, supported now by the loyal signatory to the recent military agreement. This, we think, is merely a temporary diversion. The Axis blow, if and when it is struck, will be delivered most probably at Poland—a crisis is rapidly developing in Danzig between Nazis and the Poles. Yet it would be folly to ignore the danger to Colonies. And it is pleasing to note that, according to the "Daily Telegraph," intensive preparations are now being made in Tanganyika and Uganda. Is British statesmanship really becoming more sensible than "realistic"?

A Suspicious Attack

The violent attack by some armed "goondas" on the procession held at Bhavnagar in honour of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is rightly deplored by all in the State. The local Muslim leaders have condemned the outrage and have apologised to the State authorities. The latter, on their part, have promptly arrested a large number of suspects. In the circumstances there seems to be some ground for the suspicion that the mischief was engineered by outsiders. We trust there will be a searching inquiry into the matter. At the same time those who organise such conferences and subsidiary functions should take more elaborate precautionary steps against possible mischief.

Uniforms For School Children

Following the lead from Assam, the Bombay Government is making an attempt "to make it possible for all children in the secondary stages to have a uniform dress," with effect from June next. The particular uniform suggested is simple, decent and cheap. In the interests of simplicity for all rather than of uniformity for its own sake, we commend the attempt, trusting, of course, there will be no compulsion by Government either in their own or other schools. Government's note says nothing about the kind of fabric to be used. But we would earnestly appeal to the teachers and parents to see that Khaddar is used as far as possible.

Agricultural Progress

Prof. N. G. Ranga, the well-known Kisan leader, suggests that one of the most urgent needs of the day is a National Agricultural Planning Commission, which, he says, can and ought to be inaugurated by the Congress. He states further that it will be the first duty of this Commission "to study, through its various subcommittes, the practical utility of the various results of researches made by our agricultural scientists and recommend them for immediate adoption by the Provincial Governments." But such work is already being done by Congress Governments even in the absence of a special Commission. It is true that there can be no end to research or planning. But perhaps the more urgent need now in India is giving practical effect to research or plans that have already been made available. Much can be done in this direction if Provincial Governments set up a larger number of demonstration or model farms and Kisans are induced to take fuller benefit of such farms than they do at present.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some men's idea of being a Christian is to look solemn.

Bowing to the inevitable is a case of forced politeness.

Beware of the married man who acts as if he were glad of it.

Wit is the caynne pepper of conversation and the salt of literature.

It's awfully hard to be popular with yourself and please the neighbours at the same time.

Were it not for the fools in the world the wise guys would have to turn their hands to honest labour.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

"Only the madness of others, who try to prevent the democratic rights of self-determination of the people of Danzig to do what they want, can cause a conflagration."

—An Official Berlin Spokesman.

* * * *

"Mr. Parekh (a 'moderate' leader) it is reported, could not give Mr. Gandhi a definite assurance and wanted to obtain such assurance from Mr. Virawala."

—Anglo-India.

And Mr. Virawala, in his turn, cannot give a definite assurance and wants to obtain such assurance from Mr. ———, what?

* * * *

Apropos of the armed attack on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's procession at Bhavnagar, "leaders of the Muslim community," says an Anglo-Indian report, "have expressed their deep regret to the State authorities for the deplorable incident and condemned the affair as the work of hooligans"?

They ought to have added that it was, however, all due fundamentally to the provocation caused by Congress "atrocities" all over India.

Evidently the leaders of the Muslim community in Bhavnagar have not yet joined the all-India Muslim League.

* * * *

"It is suspected", adds the same report, "that outsiders have been at the bottom of the mischief."

Eh, what, what WHAT?

* * *

A United Provinces Muslim League leader denounces the Pakistan scheme as absurd, disastrous and destructive of national strength.

But, but, we don't understand! These are exactly its admirable virtues, aren't they?

* * * *

With pleased gratification, Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent in London says: "The Anglo-Turkish Agreement is calculated to change completely the situation in the Balkans."

That explains why Mr. Neville Chamberlain was delaying its conclusion.

* * * *

"We do not envy Turkey," says a Nazi spokesmen.

Quite so. Berlin's feeling is definitely stronger than that.

* * * *

"We will march with Germany to give Europe peace with justice."

—Signor Mussolini.

If they did Europe would certainly get peace at least—though justice would yet be a problematical question.

And there are places where Il Duce and Der Fuehrer will both be welcomed if they march. St. Helena, for instance.

* * * *

"There exist knots in European politics, but to cut these knots it is, perhaps, not necessary to have recourse to the sword" observed Signor Mussolini.

It is a tribute to the Anglo-Turkish agreement that the threats of the certainty of recourse to wolfish teeth have vanished.

Another step forward and Russia will paralyse the arms as Turkey has given Il Duce a horrible toothache.

* * * *

Il Duce does not "desire peace because of the cynical fear of war."

Of course not, only because of a healthy realist anxiety as to the consequence now.

* * * *

"COLOGNE, May 14.

Herr Hitler has arrived at Hachen to inspect the western fortification."

—Reuter.

Achtung!

(This is not an onomatopoetic expression of the feeling which is associated with salivating but an expression meaning "Look out!")

* * * *

"Do you see much of your husband?"

"About an hour a day".

"But what a shame!"

"Well, my dear, an hour soon passes."

"Colonies Back" Campaign

Axis Powers To Stand Together In Demand: "Vital Right For Living Space"

BERLIN: May 14.

A propaganda campaign for the return of the German Colonies has been launched in speeches and the Press on the eve of the Reich Colonial Congress.

IT IS MADE CLEAR THAT THE AXIS POWERS WILL SUPPORT EACH OTHER IN OBTAINING WHAT THEY REGARD AS THEIR "VITAL RIGHTS."

This idea is heavily underlined in the first newspaper comments on Signor Mussolini's Turin speech.

The "Montag's Post" declares that Italy knows that these rights are assured at the side of Germany.

The determination of the Axis to satisfy the Colonial demands was emphasised by representatives of both the countries at the session on Colonial Law at the new House of German Law at Munich.

The Reich Leader, Herr Frank, declared: "AS IN EVERY OTHER POLITICAL QUESTION, SO IN THEIR COLONIAL POLICY ITALY AND GERMANY FORM AN INDESTRUCTIBLE AND COMPACT UNITY IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THEIR VITAL RIGHTS AND LIVING SPACE FOR BOTH THE NATIONS."

This view was repeated by an Italian representative.

MUSSOLINI'S SPEECH SHOWS THAT LESSONS OF PEACE FRONT HAVE NOT BEEN LOST ON HIM

LONDON: May 15.

Signor Mussolini's speech is generally relegated to a secondary position in the news pages of papers, not all of which have editorials on the speech.

The "Daily Mail" says that Signor Mussolini's remarks won't arouse as much interest in this country as the Anglo-Italian Football match.

The speech is mainly regarded as a moderate, though a distortion of the facts alleged.

The "Times" says the pronouncement, though much of it is in challenging tones, is not felt generally to leave the European relations in a worse condition than before.

The "Daily Telegraph" declares if Mussolini cannot see a question so acute as to justify a war, he must be counting on a restraint and moderation of the Totalitarian States, which has hitherto been singularly absent from their policy and declared ambitions.

The "News Chronicle" says it would be folly to suppose that Signor Mussolini has experienced a change of heart, but the subdued tone of his speech seems proof that the lessons of the peace-front have not been lost on him.

The "Daily Mail" says that the initiative in Europe has changed hands. To-day the deeds are coming from the democracies and words from the dictatorships. Britain is rapidly reaching the position from which she will be able to see that peace is kept.

The "Daily Express" says in general it is a pacific speech. It encourages those who believe there will be peace in Europe.

"Cannot Be Called Pacific"

NEW YORK, May 15.

Signor Mussolini's speech shows that "Mr. Chamberlain's turn to non-appeasement had effect" says the "New York Times."

The "Herald Tribune" thinks that the speech may relax the immediate tension, but in the long view cannot be called pacific.

French Press Unconcerned

PARIS: The Press is little concerned with Signor Mussolini's Turin speech. Several papers dismiss it with a few lines.—Reuter.

SWEDEN'S DEFENCE MEASURES

STOCKHOLM, May 14.

The defence measures approved by Parliament last night include increased naval service from 200 to 340 days, 30 days special service by all army conscripts, formation of anti-aircraft detachments at various centres, and general strengthening of the cadres.—Reuter's Special.

Mukama Offers Service In Defence Of Empire

MOMBASA, May 14.

The Mukama of Bunyorokitara (along the south-eastern shore of the Lake Albert Nyanza) has offered his services to the Governor of Uganda for military purposes. He has also expressed to the Governor on behalf of the people of Bunyorokitara their readiness to give their services to the Empire for the defence of the country.—Reuter's Special.

WHEN ROYALTIES LAND IN QUEBEC

OTTAWA, May 15.

The Prime Minister announced in Parliament that Their Majesties would land in Quebec on Wednesday at 10-30 a.m. local time. Apart from the curtailment of their stay in Ottawa, no material change was being made in the programme.—Reuter.

Plight Of Two German Pilots

AMSTERDAM, May 15.

Two German military aeroplanes made forced landings in Holland at Renkum and Leeuwarden respectively.

The pilots said that they lost their way.

They were detained and their machines seized, pending decision by the military authorities.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Everglades National Park

With skyscrapers towering above many of its streets, and with land becoming more precious every year, it is good to know that Congress has given America another park.

Covering an area of 2,500 square miles in Florida, the Everglades National Park was originally a marsh, 140 miles long and 40 miles wide. In recent years much of the northern part has been reclaimed, the wonderfully fertile soil producing bananas, sugar, and rice.

Though much of the newly-acquired land is hardly worth draining, it is full of interest to city dwellers. Here, in the winter, visitors come to see the only sub-tropical flowers and animals in the United States; and in this fascinating wilderness can be found the wild cat, deer, bear, and panther roaming in the shade of royal palms. Storks and egrets and cranes are already making homes in this new sanctuary, and flamingoes are expected to settle here.

The American people are thrilled by their new possession, and every care is being taken to preserve the beauty for future generations. As far back as 1826 John Audubon visited England and lectured on the richness of Florida's birdlife, and since his day many new species have been found.

One of the curious things about the islands off the coast is that they are artificial, being made of embankments of shells by people who lived about 500 years ago.

Royal Liner's Vicissitudes On High Seas

LONDON, May 14

Reuter's special correspondent aboard "The Empress of Australia" reports that the passengers awoke this morning to find the ship in clear weather but entirely surrounded by icefloes through which the liner ploughed at four knots, the icefloes bumping scraping her sides and carrying away the paint leaving behind her a track of black sea through the white ice.

The captain changed the course to the south to avoid still thicker ice and though we met the fog again we are still able to proceed fitfully. The speed at night was only five miles through the fog.

Their Majesties are very sympathetic for those in Canada who have been inconvenienced by a change in the arrangements. Their Majesties attended a divine service conducted by the purser, the captain having to remain at the bridge as the ship was in the midst of an icefield.

Their Majesties joined in singing hymns of two special prayers which were said, one for the Royal Family, the Governor-General of Canada, the President of the United States and legislators of the Empire and the other petitioning the Almighty "to conduct us speedily and safely on the voyage and bring us in peace and comfort to our desired haven."

Reuter's special correspondent aboard the "Empress of Australia" says that later in the afternoon the liner was making full speed ahead in clear weather after running into belt of pack ice miles wide and so thick that passengers could have got out and walked.

The captain entered the belt cautiously at two knots and later increased it to five. While the Queen stood watching on the bridge, the King took films from the forecastle and the stern.—Reuter

Engines Running At Full Speed

LONDON, May 15.

Reuter's Special Correspondent aboard the "Empress of Australia" says that Their Majesties will probably have first sight of land this afternoon when the liner is abreast the islands of St. Pierre Miquelon off New Foundland coast.

This would enable the liner to reach Quebec in good time for Their Majesties to disembark on Wednesday morning unless the weather provides unpleasant surprises.

Yesterday afternoon and evening the liner sped towards Canada with engines full out. Their Majesties are still in the best of spirits and are delighted at the prospect of no further delay.

ROYALTIES WILL DISEMBARK ON WEDNESDAY MORNING

QUEBEC, May 15.

A Radio message from the "Empress of Australia" states that she will arrive about midnight on Tuesday. Their Majesties will disembark at 10 a.m. on Wednesday.

The atmosphere here is now electric. The city is filled with journalists representing all countries and Government officials are having a final conference on the plans which are again being revised for the landing, but it is believed no alterations will be made in the original plan for the Royal visit to Quebec province, apart from two-day postponement.—Reuter.

OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS

King's Surgeon Rushes To Invalid's Aid

LONDON, May 14.

Reuter's special correspondent aboard the "Empress of Australia" wirelesses that the liner's radio picked up an appeal from the escorting cruiser "Glasgow", for aid in an appendicitis case aboard. The King's surgeon and another surgeon were rowed to the cruiser and an operation was successfully carried out. The boat bringing the surgeons back to the liner returned to the cruiser with special invalid foods and fruit from the Queen.—Reuter.

Land Sighted Earlier

LONDON, May 15.

The Empress of Australia sighted land at 11/00 a.m. B. S. T. which was considerably earlier than expected, as the time was made up by a speedy night run.—Reuter.

PATNA, May 15.

The Motor Spirit (Taxation on Sales) Bill, which was passed by the Bihar Assembly recently, was passed by the Council to-day after some amendments.—United Press.

"Boot Mornin" Partner!
Courtesy: "SUNDAY PICTORIAL"

"Contribution To Cause Of Peace"

"Izvestia's" Comment On Anglo-Turkish Pact

MOSCOW, May 15.

Approval of the Anglo-Turkish agreement is expressed by the Government newspaper "Izvestia" which declares that the Anglo-Turkish mutual assistance agreement, which is being prepared is a step towards the creation of an effective peace front and a link in a chain which is the only effective means of preventing the spread of aggression.

Owing to her strategic importance Turkey has long been the objective of usurpatory appetites of aggressive countries. Turkey has acutely felt the danger and this accelerated the favourable results of the Anglo-Turkish negotiations.

In a further comment, "Izvestia" declares: "It must be noted that Turkey had to consider intimidation by aggressors, who were striving to prevent her joining the front of the Powers resisting aggression. In this connection, one must recall the unasked advice of the 'Diplomatische Korrespondenz' which recommended Turkey not to negotiate with democratic countries, hinting at bad consequences for her, should she do so.

"This advice received a suitable rebuff from the Turkish Press and public opinion, which declared that Turkey would not tolerate outside interference in her foreign policy. The Soviet has always welcomed every effort at organising a real defence for the cause of peace. With all the greater satisfaction, therefore, the Soviet appreciates the steps in this direction taken by Turkey with whom she is on terms of friendship. This friendship has recently found expression in consultations between the two Governments which has established the existence of community of views on the present international situation and need to strive for even greater solidarity between Turkey and the U.S.S.R. in the interests of peace.

"Public opinion in the Soviet, as well as that of all sincere well-wishers of peace will regard the conclusion of the agreement between Turkey and Britain as a contribution to the cause of peace which the Soviet Union has always consistently defended".—Reuter.

COLOGNE.—Herr Hitler has arrived at Aachen to inspect the western fortification.—Reuter.

No Decision On Mysore Policy

State Congress Secretary's Statement

BANGALORE, May 11.

The Secretary, Mysore State Congress, who returned from Brindaban (Champaran) after interviewing Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the press:

"I have just seen a news report to the effect that I interviewed Mahatma Gandhi and acquainted him with the recent developments in Mysore consequent on the withdrawl of the Mysore Congress from the Reforms Committee. It is also stated that a decision regarding the future line of action has been taken in accordance with the wishes of Gandhiji.

"It is true that I took the opportunity of interviewing Gandhiji and placing before him several aspects of the present political situation in Mysore. Gandhiji in his turn dwelt on several aspects of the problem confronting the Indian States in general and Mysore State in particular. But it is not accurate to say that any decision regarding the future line of action in Mysore has been taken. The indication given by Mahatmaji in the matter of Congress work in Mysore will form the subject matter of earnest consideration by the Mysore Congress."—A. P.

F. M. S. & IMPERIAL DEFENCE

SINGAPORE, May 15.

Four Federated Malay States are offering a contribution of four million Straits dollars towards the cost of Imperial Defence.

The resolution making the offer will be moved in the Federal Council on May 18 at the instance of the rulers of the states Perak, Selangor, Negrisebilan and Pahang.

Altogether, British Malaya has contributed twenty million sterling towards Defence in the past 20 years.—Reuter.

"Lalji Naranji Memorial Building", the new premises of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, which will be opened by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on Friday, 19th May.

All Not Quiet In Moravia And Bohemia

Nazi Guards Charge Crowds With Fixed Bayonets

LONDON, May 15.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Prague correspondent says that Anti-German demonstrations continue to be reported from various parts in Bohemia and Moravia. Owing to strict censorship, the news often reaches Prague only after a long delay.

It is now known that there was extensive rioting in Brno on May 1. It is stated that German soldiers and Nazi guards were compelled to charge at a hostile crowd with fixed bayonets.

ANTI-NAZI PRECAUTIONS

The "Daily Telegraph's" Mombasa correspondent says that intense activity in defence preparations is reported from all parts of Tanganyika and Uganda coinciding with the marked increase in Nazi propaganda.

According to the Mombasa Press, secret precautions have been taken in Tanganyika after recent reports of an attempt to organise a coup in South-east Africa.

It is stated that the precautions were to guard against the possibility of a Nazi rising in all of Germany's former African colonies.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BOOST

Claim Routing Of Many Chinese Divisions And Brigades

TOKYO, May 15

An army communique claims that 26 Chinese divisions and two brigades have been routed in Hupeh province during the Japanese offensive which opened at the beginning of the month.

A spokesman states that the operations are the largest since the capture of Hankow and asserts that a victory means frustration of the Chinese attempt to retake Hankow. He says that the Japanese enticed the Chinese main body towards a line, east of the Peking-Hankow Railway and then broke through the Chinese defences in the south while another Japanese force made a detour to the north and outflanked the Chinese armies, cutting off their retreat.

The spokesman claims that the Chinese, following the capture of their stronghold at Tsaoyang, are waging a running fight with their pursuers across the Honan plain.

Another communique states that 500 Japanese 'planes conducted 43 air-raids on 19 consecutive days bombing 123 objectives.—Reuter

JAPANESE BOMB BRITISH PROPERTY

SWATOW, May 14

The property of Messrs. Jardine Mathesons was showered with shrapnel during an air raid here in the afternoon.

Several coolies were killed or injured by Machinegun fire from the air.

The British steamer "Haitan" and the surveying vessel "Folkestone" narrowly escaped machine-gunning.—Reuter.

AIR-RAID TUNNEL UNDER CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, May 14.

A huge air-raid tunnel hewn from solid rock will be rapidly completed under Chungking as a precaution following the recent air-raids. Anti-fire lanes are also being made by clearing sufficient space between rows of buildings to prevent an incendiary bomb from breaking out and spreading. Garrison troops are clearing up the debris, and restoring communications. In a few days the telephone bus and other services will be normal.—Reuter.

Br. Protest To Japanese Govt.

LONDON, May 15.

Sir Robert Craigie has been instructed to protest to the Japanese Government against interference with the administration of the International Settlement in Amoy.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIMS CONTRADICTED

CHUNGKING, May 15.

Japanese claims that over twenty Chinese divisions are trapped in Hupeh and threatened with annihilation are declared to be entirely groundless by a military spokesman.

He says that the extensive area of difficult terrain belies the claims of the Japanese who have too few troops to surround the large Chinese force. Actually, the Japanese suffered considerable losses in Hupeh and their right wing lost a thousand killed. Their division in the Centre was decimated and the Horiuchi detachment on the left-wing was effectively checked and its Chief of Staff killed.—Reuter.

DERBY CALLOVER

LONDON, May 15.

The following is Derby (latest) callover:—

7 2 Bluepeter offered, 4 1 taken,
9 1 Hypnotist,
12 1 Admiralswalk,
100 8 Heliopolis,
100 7 Triguero Fairstone taken and offered,
100 6 Foxcub,
22 1 Buston offered,
25 1 Casanova,
28 1 Romeo,
33 1 Dhoti taken and offered,
33 1 Signal Light offered,
33 1 Hastings Vesperian offered, 20 1 taken,
33 1 Wheatland,
40 1 Meadow Diadoque offered,
45 1 Atoutmaitre offered, 50 1 taken,
50 1 Maunakea offered, 66 1 taken.—Reuter.

Davis Cup

BUDAPEST, May 15.

In the Davis Cup matches second round, Yugoslavia eliminated Hungary by three matches to one.—Reuter.

DEMAND FOR CONTROL OF ANTI-JAPANESE ELEMENTS

SHANGHAI, May 15.

A Japanese spokesman confirmed that demands have been presented to the Municipal Council, Kulangsu which are believed to include extensive control of Anti-Japanese elements and also that the Chairman and the Chief Secretary of the Municipal Council and the Police Commissioner should be Japanese and more Japanese should be appointed on the Council staff.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S ASSURANCE TO AMERICA

WASHINGTON, May 15.

Mr. Cordell Hull announced that in reply to the recent protest by the United States' Ambassador in Tokyo, Japan had promised that her air-men would exercise all possible precaution to avoid injuring non-combatants.—Reuter.

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Satish Babu Answers Mahatma's Critics

IS GANDHIJI TO BLAME IF HIS ADVICE IS SOUGHT FOR?

CALCUTTA, May 14.

Under the caption "Why Does Gandhiji interfere?" Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta writes in this week's "Rashtra Vani":—

"It is said that Gandhiji had retired from the Congress. But if he had really done so, why does he meddle in politics and control all the important deliberative measures of the Congress?

"There was the resolution of Gandhiji to keep himself aloof from Congress—a resolution which Gandhiji framed during the last Bombay Congress. Gandhiji wanted the Congress to be able to proceed and deliberate without him. In order to make that position practical he had retired. But Gandhiji had never said that he would refuse to advise if he was consulted. That again would have been wrong. For he had not boycotted the Congress, but he wanted to help it from outside, whenever that help was wanted. He remained outside to foster the independent growth of the Congress.

ADVICE SOUGHT AND GIVEN.

"But it is the leaders who had failed to take full advantage of the position. In all important matters, the Working Committee sought and obtained his advice. Is he to be blamed if he gave advice when it was sought after? So if Gandhiji still continues to guide the Congress politics, it is because his guidance is sought for.

"This fact was all the time before the public and yet it needed clarification. In Bengal, we had heard it repeated from platform and from the press, that if Gandhiji wanted to lead the Congress he should come to the front. He should be a four-anna member and exercise his rights as a member of the A. I. C. C., etc. But here undoubtedly the speakers and writers in Bengal overlooked that Gandhiji took part in particular Congress problems because his advice was sought for by his colleagues on those problems.

"Take the instance in the statement of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose on the formation of the Forward Bloc in the Congress. Subhas Babu declares the intention of his party to respect Gandhiji and the principles for which he stands. Now, if in the practical field Subhas Babu approaches Gandhiji on any problem facing the Forward Bloc and Gandhiji feels that he can help him with his advice, and Subhas Babu accepts his advice, then the Forward Bloc in that matter may be said to be under Gandhiji's lead or guidance. Can any one, under the circumstances, blame Gandhiji for having domineered over the Forward Bloc or interfered with it? Just so with the Congress. If the Congress Working Committee thinks that they need Gandhiji's advice or directions they go to him. There is no fault anywhere on any side in such an arrangement. The Working Committee is free to accept or turn down Gandhiji's advice."—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

DAFFY ENOUGH

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

One day last spring a transcontinental air liner got off its beam over the Rocky Mountains and smashed up against a rocky peak. It happened so suddenly that the radio operator didn't have a chance to get off a message. Hence it was a few hours before disaster was suspected, and then the airports could only guess at the location of the wreckage.

Young Glen Owens, sitting alone in his cabin on the slopes of White Crest Valley, heard the announcement over his dry cell set. Young Glen's cabin was located on the course of the liner's flight and earlier in the evening he had heard sounds that now he remembered as being rather queer.

(It was snowing hard outside, but Glen strapped on his skis, loaded a pack with provisions and supplies and set off up the valley). Three hours later he saw a light and came to the wreckage. Two people were dead, and another was so badly injured that unless he had medical attention pretty quick he too would die.

Glen handed his pack to the uninjured pilot and told him to administer to the passengers Then he fashioned a sled, using his skis as runners, twisted some saplings into the shape of snowshoes and wove them with green twigs. Then he wrapped the injured man in blankets, lashed him onto the sled, tied the crude snowshoes to his own feet and set off for the town of Crest.

At daylight the next day Glen staggered up to Doc Harper's cabin and turned over his patient.

The patient lived. His name was J. Robinson Fleming, an important personage in Washington, D. C. Glen Owens not only received a reward, but he became, overnight, a figure of national reputation.

Three days after this a man from Hollywood, Calif., arrived in Crest, looked up Glen and offered to pay him 500 dols. a week to come to Hollywood and make a moving picture.

Glen smiled and shook his head. "Nope," he drawled, "I always wanted to be a legerdemainist, and now with this reward money I reckon I got my chance."

The movie man didn't have the faintest idea what a legerdemainist was, but he thought Glen was crazy. "Good gosh, man, it will take twenty weeks to make this picture. That's 10,000 dols.! Do you realize that!"

"It's a lot of money," Glen agreed, "but suppose folks liked me? Then I'd have to stay out there and keep making pictures, and I never would get to be a legerdemainist."

"You won't have to worry about folks liking you that much," the movie man said bluntly. "You'll

It was snowing hard outside, but Glen strapped on his skis, loaded a pack and set off up the valley.

be a dumbbell if you don't grab this chance."

"Maybe," said Glen good-naturedly, "I'm dumbbell already."

To which not only the movie man, but blonde Leah Conroy, to whom Glen was engaged, agreed.

"For heaven's sake, Glen! What 'is' the matter? Last summer you wanted to start a dude ranch down in Arizona, but you didn't have any money. So you decided to go trapping for one winter so you could save enough money to buy a half interest in a ranch and we could get married. And now you're offered ten thousand dollars and you mumble something about being a leger—leger—whatever it is."

"Legerdemainist," Glen told her patiently. "Honey, I reckon you ain't ever had a hankering to be something like that."

All of which made swell newspaper copy. The reporters ate it up. So did readers. If Glen had been famous before he was twice as famous now. His name was a household word.

The next week three movie producers arrived on the scene. They argued and begged and pleaded. One of them offered a flat price of 25,000 dols., for a single picture.

Leah Conroy was almost in tears. "Glen, for goodness' sake, try and understand what this means to both of us. In another month you'll be forgotten. It's your one chance. Do you want to be a trapper all your life? My land, that trip up the mountain must have touched your head!"

Glen stared soberly and wonderingly at the exasperated girl. Then he looked into the anxious eyes of the movie producer. He deliberated for a long time.

"Thirty thousand!" said the movie magnate desperately.

Glen heaved a deep sigh. "O.K. If that's the way you want it, Leah!"

So Glen Owens went to Hollywood and made a moving picture. It wasn't very successful from an artistic viewpoint, but it made money, because the public wanted to see the hero of the hour.

Glen returned to Crest, bearing his 25,000 dols., and the next day he and Leah journeyed down into Arizona. Within a week they had purchased not a half interest in a ranch, but a whole ranch.

They were married in the ranch patio, and left immediately for a honeymoon to Honolulu. It was while they were on the boat that Leah asked the inevitable question.

"Well, honey, it was like this,' Glen replied. "That offer of ten thousand was good, but we needed fifteen to buy a ranch of our own, so I figured if I turned down the first offer folks would think I was daffy enough to make me more famous, and the movie folks would offer me more money. Which they did."

Leah looked at him suspiciously, but with admiration. "Glen Owens, what is a leger—leger."

"I dunno," Glen grinned. "And I figured nobody else would, either. All I know is I saw it written out once and copied it off so's I'd be sure to get the spelling right in case I wanted to use it."

(Copyright).

Communal Complexion Of Bengal Govt. Must Go

Sarat Bose Declines Huq's Invitation To Participate In Conference

CALCUTTA, May 14.

That the Government of Bangal seem to be determined to consider the claims of none but a single community and that the hardening of the communal temper in the Premier and his Party and among his followers render futile any attempt to solve the outstanding claims of communities in Bengal is expressed by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly in the course of a letter to Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal.

The letter was in reply to an invitation to Mr. Bose to participate in a conference to fix the percentage for the various communities of the province in the public services of the province Mr. Bose concludes that there is at present no utility for such a conference at which the spirit of conciliation is absent.

NATIONAL UNITY

In the course of the letter Mr. Bose states that although he was opposed to the arbitrary fixation of percentages he had agreed to participate in the conference with a view to come to a transitional arrangement as would give reasonable satisfaction to the different communities without clashing with the basic principles of national unity and maximum efficiency in the public services and thus pave the way for a settlement of the other outstanding issues between Hindus and Muslims.

HIS MISGIVINGS

Analysing his own misgivings about the utility of the proposed conference Mr. Bose states that the communal complexion of Government has been progressively heightening.

Referring to the Premier he states: "In this (heightening of the communal temper) you have not only fallen short of the breadth of outlook we had every right to expect of you, but have actually in many instances been only too eager to outpace even the extremists of your party".

In support of his allegations he cites the letter addressed by Hon. Mr. Huq to Mr. Chaudhuri Shamsuddin Ahmed of Faridpur doubting the loyalty of the Hindu officers and secondly the Premier's remarks at the general meeting of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League delivered on April 8 where he is alleged to have exhorted his fellow religionists to will to become rulers of India once again and declaring that they could establish an independent kingdom in Bengal if they wanted to.

BAREFACED COMMUNALISM

"It is only natural" he continues, "that communal passion worked up to such a pitch should seek an outlet in legislative and administrative action. So it has and the most tangible exhibition of this is to be found in the Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill which has just been passed by the Assembly. It is a measure of the most barefaced communalism, designed to impose in the most highhanded manner the voice of a minority community on the majority community and trample under foot the rights of the latter".

"Not a less regrettable part of the matter is the studied avoidance on your part of all contact and consultation with the Opposition including the Congress Assembly Party in regard to the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill. This has also been seen in the case of all Bills and proposals of your Government. While the latter consults the other groups, including European interests, over legislative or administrative proposals, it seems to have made a habit of shunning all contact with the Opposition. This attitude is not only repugnant to all conventions of parliamentary government, but is doing a great disservice to the cause of communal harmony".

AVOID COMMUNAL PLATFORM

In concluding he states that if the Premier and his party are ready to look at the problem from a wider national point of view, if they are ready to abandon the extreme and intolerant communal platform on which they are taking their stand, if they feel that the creation of a united Bengal is of greater moment than the dream of restored Muslim Raj, if they give evidence of a real change of heart in this direction, then he would be only too glad to co-operate with him and try to bring about a satisfactory solution of the Hindu-Muslim problem in Bengal.—United Press.

WAR AGAINST LIQUOR

President Of Young Egyptian Society Arrested

(From Our Own Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail)

The authorities in Egypt have arrested for the second time Mr. Ahmed Housain, president of the Young Egyptian Society for publication of an article in his paper in which he warns the Government of Egypt that a war measure against prostitution and alcohol would now be started by his Society mercilessly all over Egypt. The text of the warning in his article runs as follows:—

"To Mohamed Mahmoud (Premier of Egypt), Nuqrashi (Home minister) and Ahmed Maher (Finance Minister) listen all of you and be careful. I will fight the evils, prostitution and alcohol all over Egypt at my own risk, I will enforce the law of Allah and I will smash any Government supporting the evil in the country".

Mr. Ahmed Housain was kept in custody pending trial before the criminal court and his office and the paper have been closed. It may be recalled here that four months ago an unusual activity demanding full prohibition and a war measure against alcohol all over Egypt had been started by Mr. Ahmed Housain and the members of his society. Private letters and pamphlets distributed in thousands were received by the owners, dealers, exporters and importers of wines in Cairo, Alexandria, Portsaid, Suez and other principal cities in Egypt, threatening them to close up their business and abandon selling alcohol. Demonstrations raising the slogans of prohibition were started and many shops of wine and bars were smashed. Mr. Ahmed Housain and the prominent members of his Society were arrested and tried before the criminal court and heavily fined and sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment.

ANOTHER TERM FOR FRENCH PARLIAMENT

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PARIS, May 7.

M. Daladier is expected to extend the life of the present French Parliament until 1942. Normally there is a general election every four years—which would mean an election next spring—but it is believed that M. Daladier is contemplating departing from this rule because of the international situation.

The political upheaval which would be caused by an election is regarded by most Frenchmen as extremely undesirable at present. M. Blum's Socialist Party, however, is opposing the plan, and it is stated that M. Heriot, President of the Chamber, would resign rather than submit to such a procedure.

M. Daladier has full powers to govern by decree until November 30.

WOMEN'S STATUS IN ARABIA

(From A Correspondent)

LONDON (By Mail).

Mr. St. John Philby, the noted explorer, addressed the members of the Oxford Women's Luncheon Club at Oxford (3rd May) on Arabia, which he said was the safest country for travellers.

He told some interesting stories of Arabia's King Ibn Saud, of whom he is a personal friend. The King he said had 30 sons and 30 daughters, and had had over 200 wives. Polygamy and monogamy were not question of morality but of economics. The economic position of the women in Arabia was secure, and a young unmarried woman was exceptional. At the same time monogamy was the rule in Arabia because the vast majority of the Arabs could not afford more than one wife.

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 7.

There will, it is understood, be a Birthday Honours List although the King will be absent on the official day of his birthday—June 8.

The bestowal of honours is a matter which cannot Constitutionally be delegated by the Sovereign to anyone, thus the list will be forwarded to his Majesty wherever he may be in Canada for his approval and endorsement. To do this the Prime Minister's committee of scrutiny will be called upon to discharge their task during the next forthnight so that the list may reach Canada fully a week before the official birthday. This will enable his Majesty to study the names recommended for honours.

GILCHRIST OVERWHELMS MCGRATH

City Of Sydney Championships

SYDNEY, New South Wales

J. Gilchrist gave a brilliant display of controlled speed in beating V. B. McGrath in the final of the City of Sydney lawn tennis championship with loss of only four games.

Gilchrist was confident from the outset. He times his shots well, and obtained great speed. His service, smashing, and forehand drives were superb, and he did not slacken until the final point had been scored. McGrath had seldom been handled so ruthlessly, and it took Gilchrist only 57 minutes to score a 6/2, 6/1, 6/1 victory.

Miss Joan Hartigan beat Miss Thelma Coyne in the final of the women's singles championship 4/6, 6/3, 6/2. Miss Coyne played brilliantly early but fell away badly Miss Hartigan improved after losing the first set. Her backhand was dependable but her forehand was her outstanding asset.

THE JAIPUR PROBLEM

(Continued from page 6)

Sjt. Bajaj for securing the blessed registration.

With practically all the leaders of the Prajamandal behind the prison bars it was impossible for them to take the initiative and try for an amicable and satisfactory settlement of dispute. The movement preceeded with rapidity and the State Notification was ignored.

Satyagraha Suspended

On the 19th March '39 Mahatma Gandhi issued orders for the suspension of the movement much to the disappointment of the Prajamandal workers and the Jaipur public. Their disappointment was shared not only in Rajputana States, but throughout India. The public were never taken in confidence and thought it to be slip between the cup and the lips. But it was hoped that the State authorities being relieved from their embarrassment on account of Satyagraha; would reconsider their attitude towards the Mandal, its aims and objects and its President Seth Bajaj; that they would care to respect the public opinion which had expressed in unmistakable terms in favour of the Mandal; that they would realise that with popular Government in the neighbouring British Indian provinces, the old autocracy in Rajputana States cannot go on for ever; that they would withdraw the ban on the Mandal and on its president Sjt. Bajaj; and that they would withdraw the much hated Public Meetings Act and Public Societies Act from the Statute Book and recognise the civil liberties of the people.

But the hopes are dwindling and the Jaipur Government seem to be sleeping over the matter. Gratefulness seems to be a foreign virtue to them. Why should they bother, when the movement stands suspended and all prominent leaders of the Mandal are in jail? But may we ask how long will the present impasse continue?

Alleged Breach Of Ancient Monuments Act

KARACHI, May 14.

News is just to hand that the Manzilgarh agitation at Sukkur (Upper Sind) took a serious turn on Friday last, when a "jatha" of Muslims broke open the door of the Manzilgarh premises, protected under the Ancient Monuments Act, and said Friday prayers there. It is reported that they stayed there for the night.—United Press.

92 Shias Arrested

LUCKNOW, May 15.

Ninety-two Shias courted arrested to-day in connection with the "Tabarra" agitation.—United Press.

STILL IN PRISON!

Demand Their Release By Observing All-India Politicals' Day

LUCKNOW, May 15.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"The Congress President has fixed Monday May 21 as the All-India Political Prisoners' Day. I trust that this day will be observed throughout the province by the holding of meetings and the demand will be put forward for the release of all political prisoners who are still in prison in some provinces which are not under Congress control. At these meetings the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee at Calcutta recently should be read out.

"I should particularly like to draw the attention of Congressmen not only in this province but all over India to Thakur Chandra Singh, the Garhwali prisoner who has spent nearly 9 years in prison. All his colleagues of the Garhwali regiment have been released but this brave man of whom any country can be proud is still kept imprisoned. It is a sad commentary on our present state that we have so far failed to get him released. We should not tolerate this and I hope that this name will be particularly mentioned in the Political Prisoners' Day."—United Press.

BILLS BY MR. S. H. SHAH

A Bombay Gazette Extraordinary published on Monday publishes the text of the Bills of Mr. S. H. Shah, M.L.C., intended to prevent caste tyranny, to amend the law relating to the validity of certain religious and charitable bequests and bequests for public purposes; to prevent the cutting of standing crops; to declare and enact the law relating to divorce and matrimonial causes among Hindus and to prevent functioning of lotteries and prize competitions.

Leave of introduction was granted to all these Bills in the last Session of the Bombay Council.

CHECKING DRIFT TO REFORMISM

Unao Youth League's Resolution On Unity In Congress

UNAO, May 15.

The following resolution sponsored by Mr. Rajkumar Sinha, ex-Kakori prisoner, was unanimously passed by the U. P. Youth Conference held here to-day:—

"This Conference of youths of the United Provinces, while deploring our failure to achieve national unity, congratulates Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for the dignified and bold stand he took in the last Calcutta session of the A.I.C.C. and feels by resigning from presidentship in the circumstances as they were he vindicated democratic principles.

"The Conference is further of opinion that the resignation which was forced on Mr. Bose helped immediately in the process of progressive radicalisation of the Indian masses and opened up possibilities for development of a united left.

"The Conference welcomes his sponsoring of a 'forward bloc' because it feels that the 'bloc' keeping in view the present circumstances has the potentiality of turning itself into a platform which would offer a meeting ground for all different leftist elements and thereby would consolidate them and would effectively check a drift in the Congress towards reformism and would forge necessary sanctions for building up a revolutionary nation.

"The Conference requests Mr. Bose to convene immediately a joint conference of all leftist elements with a view to furthering the cause of leftist unity."

Mr. Bose who inaugurated the conference, arrived at Cawnpore this morning wherefrom he was taken straight to Unao in a motor car.

Prominent leftist Congressmen who are interested in the formation of a forward bloc will see Mr. Bose this afternoon.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Accidentally Bumped Into an Oriental Damon Runyon

By BUD FISHER

WHAT'SA MATTER WITH YOU GUYS, ANYWAY? I TRIED TO ARGUE WITH TWENTY-TWO JAPS SO FAR AND NOT ONE OF YOU CAN SPEAK ENGLISH!
THAT'S WHAT I'LL DO! I'LL STUDY JAPANESE! THEN I'LL BE ABLE TO TELL THOSE GUYS A THING OR TWO!
LANGUAGE SCHOOL
FRENCH GERMAN ITALIAN JAPANESE SWEDISH
LEARN TO SPEAK ANY ONE LANGUAGE IN TWO WEEKS $13.75
THREE WEEKS LATER
WELL, AT LAST I GOT MY DIPLOMA! NOW WATCH ME HAND THE FIRST JAP I SEE AN ARGUMENT!
WHAT CHA BEEFIN' ABOUT, STRANGER? I DON'T GET CHA!
AW, PHOOEY!
4-7

Overhauling Irrigation Policy Of Govt.

Decision On Report Of Visveshwaraya Committee

For years past it was evident that many of the major irrigation works of the Province had been a financial failure. The cultivators in the canal areas had been bitterly complaining of harassment due to the stringent irrigation rules. A complete overhaul of the irrigation policy had become an urgent necessity. This fact was immediately realised by the Congress Ministry on its taking office and the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, immediately took up the question in hand.

After the necessary preliminary investigations, a complete change in the policy hitherto followed was called for. Government, therefore, appointed a special Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir M. Visveshwaraya to report on the question.

The recommendations of this Committee which were published in September last have been before the public for some time now.

The Committee, it may be recalled, was much impressed by the strength of opinion among the general body of irrigators, especially under the major canals regarding the complexity of the canal rules and the rigidity with which they were enforced. A search for the true cause of existing defects and deficiencies in the working of the irrigation system was called for.

To formulate and recommend a sound policy for their future administration was the Committee's main task.

It is not necessary to describe here in detail the recommendations of the Committee. Broadly speaking, these included changes in the water rates and canal rules, distribution of water supply to his irrigators on volumetric basis, new conditions for the leasing of lands in canal areas, prevention of water-logging, an equitable distribution of irrigation facilities and permanent changes in the policy and system of canal administration. The Committee particularly emphasized the need for rationalisation of measures on the six major canals because improvements on these would take speedy effect and were vital to the success of the entire system.

GOVERNMENT'S DECISION.

The various recommendations have since been carefully examined by Government, whose decisions on them are briefly stated below:

While the Committee recommended the introduction of the new scheme of irrigation facilities on all the six major canals at the same time, which would involve an exchange of lands, Government has ordered that a beginning should be made by its introduction on some small canal which is not fully developed and which has not many complications, like the Pravara Right Bank Canal or the Godavari Left Bank Canal, in a village or two, with a view to seeing what difficulties arise and how the details of the scheme can be adjusted on a voluntary basis. The Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle, has been requested to submit to Government detailed proposals to give effect to the above orders.

The Committee recommended that water rate should be charged by measurement and to substitute the method of supplying water to the irrigators by volume which would be suitable only where the holdings were large. In other cases it would create many difficulties and would perhaps be unfair in the case of many crops, such as rice, which required more water but fetched a lower price in the market. Government has decided that this recommendation should be given effect to at once in the case of the factory areas only and similar other big areas or for water used for industrial purposes

FUTURE PROGRAMME

The recommendations regarding future construction programme are generally agreed to. Two engineer officers with experience of irrigation will be appointed in the Northern and Southern Divisions to inquire into all schemes of irrigation in those Divisions and submit their reports to Government.

The Committee's recommendations regarding the association of the public to advise Government in the supervision and control of irrigation are generally accepted, with the modifications that the Irrigation Research Division should not work under the Provincial Irrigation Board. The Board should not have any executive duties, and it will consist of six persons, instead of three as suggested by the Committee.

The Committee's recommendation that if, in any year, surplus water is available Government might consider the advisability of advancing or prolonging any season, either generally or in respect of any particular crop or crops, has been accepted.

The recommendations that Rs. 60 per acre should be charged for sugar factories and Rs. 54 for individual cultivators of sugarcane have been accepted with the modification that private cultivators of sugarcane, if allowed in a declared sugar factory area, should be charged a water rate of Rs. 60.

The Committee's recommendation that the present rates for seasonal crops are fully justified, but in view of the depressed state of the market and the prevailing depression of the irrigators the classification of seasonal crops into light and medium be discontinued and the present light rates charged for both classes of crops, has been accepted.

The reduction of 25 per cent. suggested in the rates for seasonal crops on the Nira Right Bank Canal and the Girna Canal has not been accepted, as conditions on all the Deccan Canals are similar. On all the major canals the water rates should be uniform as the conditions there are practically the same.

The water rates to be levied on the six major canals have been sanctioned by Government and will remain in force for a period of six years commencing from February 15, 1939. They will be considered again by the Provincial Irrigation Board in 1944.

Government agrees with the Committee that the water rates should be reduced on minor irrigation works, including those for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept and on which separate water rates are in force.

Government has agreed to a reduction in the water rate for rice on the Khari Cut Canal, in Gujarat, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 5 per acre for so long as the present insufficient supply continues. The reduced rate is to be charged as from February 15, 1939.

In the matter of the distribution of the supply of water available in any canal between the industrial and agricultural interests Government lays down the principle that 35 per cent. of the available supply should be reserved for industrial purposes, inclusive of sugar factory irrigation, and the remaining 65 per cent. for agricultural purposes.

The recommendation for a fixed water rate for sugar companies, as water had been guaranteed to them for a period of 30 years, has not been objected to but Government will charge in future a volumetric rate which is under consideration and which it is hoped to introduce shortly.

TRAVELLERS AND ARMS LICENCE.

The Government of Bombay desires it to be known that the rules regulating the procedure to be followed when arms are brought by travellers into British India for their own private use by sea apply also in the case of travellers arriving by air.

When a traveller who does not hold a licence to possess firearms in British India arrives in this country by air, he should obtain a licence from the District Magistrate, Karachi, or the District Magistrate of the District to which he goes, for any weapons which he is importing separately by sea into Bombay as unaccompanied luggage. He should then send that licence to his agent in Bombay.

The agent can then produce the licence and take delivery of the weapons. The weapons cannot be delivered to the owner's agent, except on the production of a licence; and only the owner of the weapon can obtain a licence for it.—Public Information Series.

(Continued from Col 7)

the convenience of pedestrians there is to be a 20ft. footpath on either side. A five feet strip is reserved in the middle, which will be planted with green hedges having palm trees at intervals of seven yards.

The monotony of long stretches of strips will be relieved by having refuge islands at several places, which will serve as places for the purpose of crossing the road.

Several lights have been already installed inside the strip. Traffic will be on either side of the strip.

The convenience of strollers has also been catered for.

A two foot promenade will be constructed on the west side of the road and there will be a four-foot high sea wall.

Kisan March Proves Effective

Authorities Redress Grievances

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, President, Bihar, Provincial Kisan Sabha, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Inspired versions have appeared in the Press regarding the hunger marchers on Barahiya Tal of Monghyr under the guidance of Pandit Karyanand Sharma and his co-workers. Unfortunately, I was absent from the Province and returned only in the morning of the 5th instant from Calcutta. Even then it took me more than 24 hours to reach Monghyr because of my preoccupations in connection with the fast of Reverend Rahul Sankrityayan which began on the 1st of May and has not terminated yet.

I reached Monghyr on the 6th afternoon along with Sjts. Gange. Saran Sinha and Shayamnandan Sinha, M.L.A., and got first hand information as far as possible from all the sources, official and non-official including an interview with Pandit Karyanand Sharma and his colleagues in the Bhagalpur Central Jail. I also addressed two public meetings on the 6th and 7th inst. and explained the position and the background of the Kisan March and the further developments in connection therewith at Monghyr.

It has been repeated in the Press and elsewhere that these Kisan marches were organised in open defiance of the agreement arrived at between the Zamindars of Barahiya and Pandit Karyanand Sharma through the intervention of Sjt. Krishnavallabh Sahay. All this a myth.

The fact of the matter is that the Kisans of Barahiya Tal, along with their cattle had no option but to die of starvation and were not ready to submit meekly to it and hence wanted to make a desperate attempt to force abruptly the pointed attention of the Government towards their plight. They, therefore, took recourse to this hunger march and sitting 'dharna' before the Dt. Magistrate as they had done more than once in the past.

There was no novelty about it. The fuss that has been made in the Press is unwarranted and mischievous. Had this familiar but effective way of putting in the demands of the Kisans been allowed unchecked as heretofore and had not the authorities allowed themselves to be carried away by the false sense of panic, things would not have fashioned in the unfortunate way they have done.

The authorities instead of giving uncalled for provocation, even though in a state of panic, should have cared to know the immediate demands of the marchers put forth by their leader, Pandit Karyanand Sharma, through his green leaflet sent to them and broadcast. The operative part of the leaflet made it absolutely clear that Karyanandji did not contemplate any violent clash with the authorities to provide food for the starving Kisans and fodder for their cattle pending the settlement of land dispute and also the remission of the Chowkidari tax which the Kisans are incapable of paying due to their insolvency. I am firmly of the opinion that these are reasonable demands which must have been conceded long ago.

I am glad to say, however, that the authorities have now made it clear that they are providing some work to the famishing Kisans in their own villages and I am also given to understand that the question of Chowkidari tax is also receiving the earnest attention of the Government. As Sjt. Niropada Mukherji, M.L.A., announced in the public meeting on the 7th inst. the Government was going to do these things and further requested me to suspend the activities of the Kisans in connection with "Dharna".

I responded gladly to his request and exhorted the Kisans to go back to their respective villages in view of the assurances given by Niropada Babu. At first the Kisans were not prepared to go back home leaving Karyanandji along with his colleagues in jail. But when I assured them that we would leave no stone unturned to get their revered leader in their midst in near future if they accepted my advice and returned to their respective villages I hope the Government will see their way to releasing Karyanandji along with his colleagues so that he might take effective part in bringing soon to a happy and the knotty land problem of Barahiya Tal which is hanging fire for years and which is pending before the Panchayat appointed by the Government.

SIMLA May 14.—Orders have been passed by the Government of India that Rs. 50/- per talk will be paid to the Government servants who broadcast "book-reviews" from stations of All-India Radio.—United Press.

Parsi Community's Deputation Waits On Prime Minister

Kher Promises Due Consideration Of All Points Urged

BOMBAY, Monday.

Ten representatives of the Parsi community waited in deputation on the Hon. the Prime Minister at the Civil Secretariat this afternoon and placed before him the views of the Parsi community with regard to the Government's policy of prohibition. The deputation was led by Mr. P. Khareghat, J. P. In the course of a two hours' interview, the representatives of the Parsi community discussed in detail the memorial which has been sent to the Government by the President of the Committee appointed by the Samast Parsi Anjuman meeting.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Mr. V. S. Bhide were present at the interview.

The Government and the deputationists were reticent as to the details of the discussion.

The following communique was issued:—

A deputation consisting of the following members of the Parsi community waited on the Hon'ble the Prime Minister on Monday, the 15th May 1939, at the Secretariat, Bombay.

Mr. P. Khareghat, I C S., (Retd.) J. P.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., K C I E., O B E.

Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Kaikobad Adarbad, High Priest of Deccan and Malwa.

Dastur Kaikhru Mahiar Kutar Dastur Dorab Pahalan.

Sir Hormusji Phirozshaw Mody, K B E., M A LL B., M L A.

Sir Jehangir C. Coyaji, Kt., B A., Bar-at-Law.

Prof. Sohrab Rustomji Davar, Bar-at-Law, M L C.

Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esq., B A. LL B.

Ervad B. N. Dhabar, B A.

Dr. Jal Feerose Bulsara, M A., LL B., Ph. D.

The Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, and Mr. V. S. Bhide were also present.

The Hon'ble the Prime Minister received the deputationists with the greatest courtesy and heard them with patience. The deputationists explained at some length the several points of view which the Parsi community desired to urge in relation to the Government policy of Prohibition. The printed memorial dated the 24th April 1939 submitted to Government by the President of the Committee appointed by the Samast Parsi Anjuman meeting was further discussed in detail.

The Hon'ble the Prime Minister in reply promised to give due consideration to the points of view submitted before him.

HORNBY VELLARD AS BEAUTY SPOT

Motorists' Graveyard To Be Turned Into Motorists' Paradise

In a few months' time Hornby Vellard will be one of the beauty-spots in the city. A fringe of palms will be artistically planted all along the road and by April next there will be running along the middle of the Road, a five-foot strip more than 3,500 feet in length. Green hedges and beautiful palms will be interspersed in-between.

The authorities have in view an ambitious and scientific programme.

Various improvements such as widening and remodelling are going on and the road, so far known as the motorists' graveyard will become the motorists' paradise—and the pedestrians paradise.

The road is 60ft. wide, and for

(Continued in col. 2)

Words of Wisdom
Friends
You've achieved a lot if you're the first to give a friendly smile; to give that little greeting that's so big and so worth while. Maybe on occasion you will get the odd rebuff, but the friendships you will gather will repay you well enough. So count the day worth living that rewards you in the end with the knowledge that you've found yourself with yet another friend.
MEDIUM STRENGTH
CAPSTAN
Navy Cut
MAGNUMS
W.D.&H.O.WILLS
Bristol & London
MAGNUMS
10 MAGNUMS 10
MAKE A FRIEND
OF THE
CAPSTAN BLEND.
Better buy Capstan —
they're blended better.
CMS-86

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

Mr. Chamberlain had already decided days ago on rejection

Munich Over Again?

This attitude of Mr. Chamberlain is due to his anxiety to evolve a new Munich over Danzig. In a new wireless feature last Sunday a review of thought in foreign capitals, the speaker, who gave his impressions from Paris, expressed the opinion that France would not go to war over Danzig. There has, it is understood, been a certain amount of disquiet over the statement in view of the close association between the B. B. C. and the British Government on subjects like this. Speculation has been geared on whether the remark was intended to have the same significance as the "Times" leading article last September, which though repudiated by Downing-street, was really "the first step on the road to Munich. This report from Paris was followed up by the "Times" on Thursday, which in its leading article that morning told us the "profound truth" that Danzig is really not worth a war" just as Mr. Chamberlain, on the eve of Munich last September, declared that there was no need for the British people to fight in defence of that far away country Czechoslovakia about whose people they (the British people) hardly knew anything. We must admit that almost uncanny is the facility of the "Times for profiting by any occasion favourable to Hitler. In the same article on Thursday it further maintained that a hard and fast alliance with Russia might hamper other negotiations and approaches which may also have their influence in restoring the world to ways of sanity and friendship."

"Times" Propaganda

Thus the propaganda for a new Munich reaches a degree almost of crudity. The "Times" offers arguments for the Nazi claim to control Danzig and for a German right-of-way through the Polish Corridor. It makes the fantastic pretence that aggressors who have destroyed the independence of Abyssinia, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Albania can be regarded equally with the Soviet Union as partners in "restoring the world to ways of sanity and friendship." In this connection it may be noted that on Tuesday night (May 2) there was a secret meeting at the London house of the Duke of Buccleugh, where Lord Brocket, the brewery peer, who played a role in the preparation of the last "Munich" and was very recently in Berlin, met Baron Eduard Geyr, an important Nazi agent and friend of Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister. The following day, the "Times" devoted the greater part of its principal correspondence column to a long letter from Lord Rushcliffe, openly demanding a new Munich to meet both the German and Italian claims.

Two Objectives

According to one diplomatic correspondent from London, to Rome, to Burgos, to Lisbon, to Berlin, a movement has been developing which is directed towards two objectives. Objective No. One is the prevention of full and serious military co-operation between this country and the Soviet Union. Objective No. Two is the preparation of a new Munich surrender to Fascism on a vaster scale even than in last September. The movement has no doubt left its traces. The British Government during the last week-end informed "insiders" among its supporters that "Gibralter is found to be untenable except from Portuguese bases." Therefore at all cost, it is "necessary to conciliate Portugal." Therefore since Dr. Salazar, Dictator of Portugal," has made it a condition of Portuguese friendship that there should be no co-operation with the Soviet Union," we must "go slow" on talks with the Soviet Union. We must not "commit ourselves." The Duke of Alba has informed the Government that "provided there is no close association between Britain and the Soviet Union," General Franco would be prepared to give "concessions" to British businessmen.

Excuses

Of course, the Fifth Column in Britain is busy advancing excuses for the rejection of the Soviet proposals by the British Government. According to one explanation Britain was forced to reject the proposals since Soviet Russia demanded that Britain should go at once to her defence if and when attacked by Japan. Another apology is that the British-French-Soviet Pact would have fierce critics in Canada. We are reminded of the Canadian hatred of Communism, which, we are told, was well illustrated in 1931 during the trial of Mr. Tim Buck and seven other Communist leaders. The chief witness against them was Sergeant John Leopold, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. He was able to produce his evidence because he had joined the Communist party as J. W. Esselwein. He became a national hero in Canada. The French Canadians, who form a third of the total population of Canada, disliked conscription in the last war. The Catholic hierarchy in Canada is now asking that Catholic youths shall never be conscripted if there is to be a peace Pact which includes Russia. One of the Bishops has argued, we are assured, that a Russian Pact would absolve Catholic youths in all parts of the Empire from conscription. Incidentally, there is also a whispering gossip in high political circles that the Military Attache of the British Embassy in Moscow was refused information concerning the Soviet fighting forces. He was, it is whispered, seeking to obtain this information on instruction from Whitehall, according to customary diplomatic method when two countries contemplate a friendship pact. "When Britain and the Soviet come to an agreement, staff talks will follow as a matter of course," is the reported answer given to the British military attache by Moscow, which promised to reveal everything only then and not before.

Litvinov's Resignation

The resignation of M. Litvinov has provoked considerable surprise and speculation in London. Although it has been pointed out over and over again that the Russian foreign policy has been decided by the Soviet Government as a whole and not by an individual in charge of the foreign department, political circles are anxious to know whether his departure means in any way a change in Moscow's attitude towards Western democracies. According to one theory, the Soviet Union has pursued a policy of peaceful relations with the outside world, consistently advocating collective security as a means of preserving peace. This Russian attitude is due, according to this theory, "to the basic principle of the Stalin regime of building Socialism in one country alone." It is argued that Litvinov has long been an exponent of collective security and there are indications that sentiment in Moscow to-day has shifted in favour of a strong front of the most powerful peace-loving Powers in Europe. According to the Moscow correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" the departure of Litvinov from the Foreign Office has caused no crisis in inner circles in Moscow since foreign observers had expected his resignation for several months. His resignation was originally expected to take place on or about March 10, when the Party Congress met. It seemed to have been delayed owing to the German occupation of Czechoslovakia which began on the same day.

Curious Interpretations

As I said before, London is flooded with rumours, all of them unconfirmed though, about Litvinov's resignation. There are those who feel sceptical of the official version that he was relieved of his post at his own request. They point out that according to Communist rules of conduct such a request would be out of place in so high an official, and in any case, it is unlikely that Litvinov would have asked that he be dropped as pilot of the Foreign Office at so critical a stage. Of course, everyone is inclined to scout the rumour, perhaps German inspired, that Litvinov was "ousted" because he favoured closer co-operation with the Western democracies while the Stalin group advocated isolation. And according to Japanese sources the resignation of Litvinov has startled Japan with visions of a Soviet-German 'rapprochement.' That, at all events was the first thought which the news suggested to the "Kokumin," whose readers have hitherto been taught that the German alliance is Japan's sheet-anchor. Claiming that it is repeating military views, the "Kokumin" suggests that the Soviet Government is now seeking a 'rapprochement' with Berlin in the effort to estrange Germany from Japan. As Britain and France, according to this newspaper, are trying to limit the Soviet's participation in the peace front to guarantees to Poland and Rumania, the Soviet Government fear that they will be abandoned in the long run and prefer to approach Germany. Hitler's omission to attack Russia in the Reichstag speech is construed as an invitation to refuse to enter the anti-German camp, and Litvinov's resignation is interpreted as an indication that Soviet policy is changing. The newspaper's conclusion is that Germany will not easily accept the Soviet's overture, but that Japan must pay the closest attention to these developments.

"Persistent Suitor"

The resignation of Litvinov, I notice, has given General Krivitsky, who broke with Stalin in 1937 when many of his army associates were shot, to allege that Stalin's real policy has always been to be on friendliest terms with Hitler. In the "Saturday Evening Post," of Washington he says: "The true picture of the relations between Stalin and Hitler is that of a persistent suitor who will not be discouraged by rebuffs. When he joined the League of Nations, proposed a system of collective security, sought the hand of France, flirted with Poland, courted Great Britain, and intervened in Spain, Stalin calculated his every move with an eye on Berlin in the hope that Herr Hitler would find it advantageous to meet his advances."

Uneasy Franco

It is reported that Italian and German demands to General Franco are growing. These have caused strained relations between Spain and the Axis Powers recently. General Franco has had a formal demand to visit Berlin and Rome. The Axis called it an invitation. The trimphant march to Madrid may be postponed because of difference between the Axis and General Franco.

It is believed that the Victory Parade will be held on May 30. It is even possible, however, that it will be put off indefinitely. Demands for payment for war material and men sent to Franco by Mussolini and Hitler are the other reason. Franco is understood to have said that if the parade takes place at all it will be for Spaniards only. It is believed that Mussolini has asked for Italian representation in the Spanish Government or has offered assistance in setting up a Government similar to that established in Albania on a "protective basis." Count Ciano is mentioned as the probable representative of Mussolini. Franco, it is said, answered with a counter-demand that all Italians in Spain be withdrawn. The difference with Hitler is caused by the arrival in the last few days of 3,000 Germans at Bilbao. Franco is reported to have demanded their immediate repatriation

Mr. J. F. Gennings (garlanded), former Director of Information and Commissioner for Labour Bombay who sailed for England, was seen off by his colleagues and other friends.

India 18 Years After

Dr. Syed Hussein Gives Impressions Of Indian Visit To U. S.

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

In honour of Dr. Syed Hussein, a dinner was arranged at the Ceylon India Inn in New York, last week. The large hall of the Inn was packed to its capacity and many people had to go disappointed owing to lack of space. All Indians, Hindus, Moslems, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis, Christians, etc. attended the meeting, to honour Dr. Hussein who had recently returned from India, and to hear the message of India and Mahatma Gandhi. Many American sympathisers of India were present also. Dr. Hussein is known here as a journalist, speaker, teacher, scholar, diplomat, and a statesman of India. He is undoubtedly the best orator of India in America. His keen power of observation of world events, his study of hundreds of intricate problems of world diplomacy, and his eloquent English has won him a unique place among speakers in this country. As a public speaker he is welcomed everywhere in this country.

The meeting was presided by Mr. Rajas Baldwin of Civil Liberties Union, who has shown active sympathy for the cause of India's freedom for over quarter of a century.

TRIBUTES TO SYED HUSSEIN

The meeting began by Shrimati Indumati Marathe with the famous song of Tagore—"Jana Gana Mana Adhinayak etc." As an introductory remark she said, "Friends, on this occasion I think, a song composed by the dean of poets, I mean Dr. Tagore, will be most appropriate. I call this song, a "Unity Song" unity and harmony of races, Unity and harmony of peoples, unity and harmony of religions, unity and harmony of cultures, and unity and harmony of civilizations, and that my friends, is the future India of Gandhi and Tagore."

Then high tributes were paid to Dr. Hussein by Mr. Singh, the president of Indian Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Checker, the president of India League of America, Dr. Haridas Muzumdar, the author of Gandhi vs. British Empire, Dr. Mukerji, Dr. Anup Singh, Mr. Rakhit and many others, for the services rendered by Dr. Hussein in the cause of Hindu Muslim Unity, in the cause of Indian independence and for his skillful and masterly interpretation of the East and particularly of India, to the Western countries. Every speaker wished him a long life and a great success in his future work.

DR. HUSSEIN'S REPLY.

Amidst great enthusiastic cheer Dr. Hussein rose. He was evidently moved by the tributes paid to him and was a bit embarrassed too. He thanked all the guests and said, "Music soothes the heart of even a beast. Mrs. Marathe has given us a beautiful song of Tagore. She told us that the future India is of Gandhi and Tagore. Those two names represent the best of India's civilization and culture. I went to India after a sojourn in this country and Europe for over twenty years. Just before I sailed I was fortunate to see Gandhi for about an hour and Dr. Tagore for about an hour and a half. My friends, in order to understand India of 1939, we must go back and take a peep in the modern history of India.

India's cause is just and noble. Under the leadership of Gandhiji the Congress has won about 50 per cent. of her demands and in the near future she will win the rest. India is prepared to make all the sacrifices that she may be called upon to make. When I left India twenty years ago, it was sedition even to utter the word independence but to-day millions proclaim that it is their birth right and they will get it."

BAN ON ADVOCATE'S ENTRY IN CONGO

Defence Facilities Denied To Indian Merchants

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian Association of Daressalam in a special cable to the "United Press" state that the Congo authorities have by an order issued to-day prohibited Mr. Micheaux, Advocate to defend the Indian merchants now standing their trial before the Congo Courts. Mr. Micheaux had been briefed to defend them.

They state that conditions are daily worsening and that the immediate intervention of the Government of India is essential.

In an appeal broadcast to Indian leaders and leaders of the Congress they urge that it is highly essential to do everything possible through the Government to secure a postponement of the trial till the return of Mr. Ismael. —United Press.

Dhulia Municipal Elections

(From Our Correspondent)

DHULIA, May 14.

At its special general meeting to-day, the Dhulia Municipality elected its president and vice-president for the new year. There was a keen contest between the old president Mr. Munshi and Mr. Mudholkar a young pleader, nominee of the rival group. Mr. Munshi was duly declared elected by 15 votes to 13.

Mr. Sudake, vice-president, was re-elected.

Various committees including the Standing Committee were then elected.

ORIGIN OF VIJAYANAGAR

New Theory Propounded

CALCUTTA, May 14.

A new light has been thrown on the history of the Hindu Kingdom of Vijayanagar by Prof. Chintaharan Chakravarty who has recently gone through a manuscript preserved in the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.

"Many are the legends", said Prof. Chakravarty in the course of a press interview, "with regard to the origin of the famous town of Vijayanagar. A legend that does not seem to have so far been recorded in any modern work was noticed in a Tantra Digest called the Vidyarnava Tantra.

A noteworthy feature of the legend is that unlike most other legends of the type it makes no reference to Harihara Bukka and Vidyaranya whose names are almost invariably associated with the foundation and the naming of the city. It is not a version of the legend already recorded but apparently a new and independent story by itself.

The author who is stated to have been the disciple of one Progalvacharya appears to have been a man of great influence. We are told that at the design of the subjects of the kingdom our author acted as Regent after the death of king Praudhadeva who died leaving the queen with a male child.

As Regent he is stated to have built the beautiful town of Vijayanagar resembling "Sri Chakra" of the Tantra form of worship of Srividya. When the son of Praudhadeva attained majority and was fit for carrying on duties of king he was placed on the throne." —United Press.

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Dilemma For The American People

CLOAK OF FALSE ISOLATIONISM MUST BE DROPPED

By Louis Ogull

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

The American people cannot make a head or tail out of the deliberations of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, which is considering a number of measures dealing with neutrality legislation. The foreign policy of the United States is presumably a reflection of the wishes of its citizens. President Roosevelt has received the most widespread support from the press and the people of the land for his vigorous and statesmanlike denunciation of aggressor nations and his brilliant efforts to maintain world peace. But isolationist members of the Senate continue to thwart the will of the people and refuse to follow the praiseworthy leadership of the President.

A PARADOX

Almost unanimously in complete sympathy with the cause of the Chinese people, Americans are becoming increasingly bewildered over the steady rise in sales of American munition supplies to Japan, which the State Department has long held to be a violator of treaties to which the United States is a party. Equally perplexing are the sales of war supplies to Germany and Italy. First the United States arms these aggressor nations and then points to their military strength and war threats as the reasons for arming itself.

NO ISOLATIONISM

This does not make sense to the American citizen. He is not interested in the diplomatic sleight-of-hand practised by some Congressmen who "fear" to antagonise the axis powers. He wants President Roosevelt's straightforward foreign policy pronouncements enacted into law, and he wants it with a minimum of pomp and a maximum of punch. He feels a sense of personal shame and his conscience is outraged by attacks levelled against the President's position by isolationist legislators. He is shocked by such resolutions as the one recently introduced by Senator H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, who sought to "forcefully condemn all inflammatory statements and press releases of the high officials of this government wnich have the effect of antagonising the peoples of other nations against us". In a word, the average American citizen wants the United States to drop its cloak of false isolationism and pursue a policy of collaboration with the democracies of the world.

NO SCRAP IRON, NO WAR!

During January 1939 the United States exported 227,894 tons of scrap iron. Japan purchased 153,331 tons, Germany 11,633 tons and Italy 26,055 tons. These shipments of 85 per cent of all scrap iron exported went to aggressor nations, which are abhorred by the American people! Mr. Emory E. Smith, who was Commissioner for the War Industries Board of the United States during the World War, has declared that "without American scrap iron there would have been no Japanese-Chinese war and no bellicose European situation".

EMBARGO NECESSARY

Labour, fraternal, civic and religious groups throughout the country have gone on record urging the United States to ban further war shipments to aggressor nations. At the time of writing this the Foreign Affairs Committee has shown little indication that it will heed the public will. Some authoritative circles assert that the Committee will ease itself out of the neutrality act dilemma by recommending outright repeal of the present law. But this pussyfooting action is not considered likely to end the hideous possibility of an axis-inspired war. For this reason the American people will be satisfied with nothing short of a firm foreign policy designed to aid the democracies and embargo the aggressors.

MAKING INDIA SELF-SUFFICIENT IN QUININE

A Seven-Year Plan: I. C. A. R. Investigation Report

"India contains enough first class land for an early resumption of cinchona growing," observes Mr. A. Wilson, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Cinchona, Madras, in the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research "Miscellaneous Bulletin No. 29."

India produces only 70,000 lbs. of quinine but consumes 210,000 lbs. and therefore import 140,000 lbs. mainly from Java. India's real need of quinine, however, has been estimated at 600,000 lbs. hence the importance of extending cinchona cultivation in India.

The Royal Commission on Agriculture emphasised the importance of cheap quinine. On the advice of the Indian Research Fund Association, the Central Advisory Board of Health in July, 1937 resolved that an officer experienced in cinchona cultivation should investigate areas most suited to its cultivation and the cost of production. The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research arranged and financed this investigation.

A VICERINE CURED.

Cinchona is indigenous to the wilds of Andes in South America. It was named after the wife of a Spanish Viceroy of Peru, the Countess of Cinchon, the classic patient who was cured of an attack of fever about 1639 by the Cinchona tree bark employed as a decoction. In 1820 French chemists isolated quinine as the main alkaloid of cinchona bark.

Tracing the history of cinchona cultivation in India starting from 1835, Mr. Wilson mentions that within a short period of thirty years, the plantation industry had been abandoned by private enterprise by 1890, following overproduction and a catastrophic drop in prices. All that remained in India were the Cinchona Plantations belonging to the Governments of Madras and Bengal. These were the pioneers in the work of establishing the plant in India from seed obtained from South America. They continue to exist besides plantations of private growers who supply the Government quinine factories with cinchona bark. Simultaneously Java by unremitting scientific work, aided by optimum conditions for growing cinchona gradually obtained a complete command of the world's quinine market which it now dominates to the textent of about 97 per cent.

COMMERCIAL POTENTIALITIES.

The two most important species utilized by cinchona plantations in India are known as 'Cinchona ledgeriana' which predominates in Bengal, and 'Cinchona Succirubra,' the red bark variety. The latter presents certain advantages for certain soils and elevations but the former, the principal variety in Bengal, has much greater commercial potentialities especially on account of its high content of the invaluable alkaloid. It is on this variety that Mr. Wilson recommends that future attention should be concentrated.

HUNDRED MILLION SUFFERERS

There are one hundred million sufferers from malaria in India calling for an annual supply of some 600,000 lbs. of quinine sulphate—or its equivalent in other forms. Immediately 38,000 acres of first class cinchona land is available, and this is distributed in Bengal, Assam, Orissa, Bhutan, Sikkim, Madras, Travancore, Cochin, Mysore and Coorg. Much of the hill land which is not yet fully explored showed promise and will require further investigation in the future.

N. V. GADGIL TO TOUR KHANDESH

Collection Of Funds For Poona Congress House

(From Our Correspondent)

DHULIA, May 14.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee is expected to visit West Khandesh after the 20th instant. He will tour the district for about three days. He is specially visiting this district with a view to collect funds for the Maharashtra Congress House, under construction at Poona.

He is also expected to look into the affairs of the working of the Congress parties in the different Local Bodies. Complaints regarding these may be submitted to him during his tour.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Col. Sokhey On Indigenous Medicine

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Col. Sokhey's broadcast talk from the Bombay station on May 9, 1939 was more or less in the nature of a vindictive crusade carried against two systems of medicines—Ayurveda and Unani. That these two systems are still striving in this country and or even admired by foreign medical experts is proof positive that they can hold their own, even at its present neglected state, against other systems of medicine.

Col. Sokhey says "The systems themselves based on quite fanciful and erroneous theories." Had he proceeded further and enunciated a couple of the basic and the fundamental theories of the two systems and then discussed them from his scientific point of view he would surely have lodged himself in a pretty mess from which "His scientific knowledge and expensively equipped laboratories" could not have extricated him. For our Colonel's enlightenment I would inform him that Ayurvedic and Unani physicians, both past and present diagnose "the nature and causation of diseases" with as much if not better accuracy than any allopath. Of course I agree with the great Colonel that there are quacks in every profession and quackery is not the sole monopoly of the Ayurvedic, Unani or Allopathic systems.

To compare one system of medicine with another a comprehensive study of both the systems is essential. I hope our learned Colonel would agree on this. May I ask our Colonel how many precious years he has spent over the study of Ayurveda and Unani? Taking has granted that the great Colonel has spent some time for their studies may I request him to give out through the same station his scientific analysis and conclusion about the theory of Thridosha?—Yours, etc.,

DR. P. G. PILLAY.

Bombay.

Anti-Prohibition Propaganda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since the Government declared its intention to introduce complete Prohibition in Bombay City and its Suburbs a kind of rabid Propaganda is being carried on through the press and the platform by the opponents of the Prohibition scheme. If these opponents had carried the Propaganda on a higher level, they would have been excused by the public at large, if not supported, for their honest difference of opinion.

But it has not been so. Those few who are against Prohibition are not making out a case for their cause by placing merits and demerits of the scheme before the public. On the contrary methods of bootlegging and illicit distillation are being openly discussed. Not only that, but ways and means of carrying on such illicit distillation and smuggling of liquor are indirectly being suggested. People are being 'trained' to take advantage of the loopholes that may remain in legislation and its enforcement.

It is the duty and responsibility of every Government to see that its laws are obeyed. The responsibility is enhanced when laws are meant for the good of the society. Is the arm of law, in the present case, so short as not to catch hold of the persons who are avowedly encouraging the public to defy laws? If the present legislation and the rules and regulations with regard to Prohibition do not cope with the demand, why does the Government not approach the legislature to have more powers for dealing with such enemies of the Society?—Yours, etc.,

B. V. SUBHA RAO.

Prohibition And Ayurvedic Medicines

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In their zeal of prohibiting liquor drink, the Government of Bombay have put restrictions even on the dispensation of Asavas and Arishtas, which shows their dread of alcohol, though it be found in medicines and that too in a harmless form. These Ayurvedic preparations are made from herbal juices and decoctions, mixed with gul, honey and black raisins. These are put in closed earthen pots and allowed to ferment in a warm place for some weeks, after which period the fermentation process stops by itself when the percentage of alcohol content has reached to about 10 as the maximum. This mixture as such is then put into bottles and kept for sale, so that its content of alcohol is from 5 to 10 per cent. and is similar to Beer or Portwine. A faulty sample may contain a higher amount, but it is an exception. Most of the preparations, when prepared correctly, contain, as a rule, from 5 to 10 per cent alcohol. It is only when the fermented liquor is further distilled, that its alcohol content can be raised to 40 or 50 per cent. as is found in Brandy or Whisky.

It will thus be seen that the Asavas and Arishtas, containing a very low percentage of alcohol are harmless. But to satisfy thirst, they can never take the place of Toddy, a pint of which can be had for 2 annas or so, whereas the same quantity of an Asava will cost Rs. 2 for the latter is only meant to be taken as a medicine, its dose being one or two teaspoonfuls. Its low content of alcohol serves the purpose of preventing any fungus growth in it or putrefaction. No drunkard will be tempted to drink an Asava, instead of Toddy, as the price of its pint bottle is exorbitant. Another consideration, more important than the preceding is, that if taken in a quantity sufficient to satisfy thirst, an Asava or an Arishta will produce very harmful effects. These preparations not only contain several strong herbs but also fine metallic powders, (Bhasmas) which will act even as poison if taken in large doses like arsenic or strychnine, whose tinctures have to be given in very small doses as drops. It is therefore ridiculous to think that a drunkard will ever be tempted to drink first of all such a costly Asava and then to invite a dreadful collapse or even death. The Minister for Health and Excise, being a doctor and a scientist will certainly understand the significance of the facts given above. It is therefore hoped that he will remove, as early as possible, the restrictions coming under the prohibition rules, put on the Asavas and Arishtas and also on the tinctures, essences and extracts, used by the doctors.—Yours, etc.

G. S. DIXIT.

Income-Tax Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The new Income-Tax Act has come into force from the 1st of April 1939 involving many complicated changes. The scope has considerably been increased and the taxing machinery is being tightened up to prevent evasion.

In these circumstances several new appointments of officers are being made by the Department. Most of them are being promoted from the office itself. Is it not proper and also desirable that some income-tax practitioners of "known qualifications and experience" be taken up in the Department?

The Judicial Department is at present fully recruited from the practitioners. Sometimes pleaders are appointed direct even to the posts of the District Judges. Why not follow the same practice in the Income-Tax Department to some extent at least?

The practitioners fully know the ways and means of evasion of taxation by the public on account of their daily touch with them. The process of training inferior officers promoted to the officers' grade will be lengthy and also costly. The direct recruits from the practitioners will have fund of experience and knowledge necessary for the officer's post. He will be of great help to the Govenment to prevent evasion of tax. At the same time he will have a judicial mind and thus be able to assure the assessee of judicial and legal decision.

Will the Board of Revenue take this point into consideration when making the new appointments?—Yours, etc.,

A PRACTITIONER.

FULL LIBERTY TO PRESS

BUT NO LIBERTIES TO FOMENT COMMUNAL HATRED, SAYS U. P. MINISTER

LUCKNOW, May 12 (By Mail).

An emphatic and unmistakable declaration of the Government's attitude towards the Press, of allowing the utmost freedom of expression of opinion, but not to tolerate anything calculated to foment communal trouble was made by Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, Parliamentary Secretary, Prison and Public Information Department, addressing the Press Consultative Committee.

At the outset, Mr. Srivastava dealt at length on the various measures taken by the Government to develop cordial relations with the Press. "Perfect freedom of expression has been granted where none existed. The white list and the black list and subsidies to papers for carrying on propaganda were withdrawn, soon after the Congress assumed the reins of office.

The publicity department was reorganised to help the dissemination of accurate information. Above all, for the first time in India, the journalists were organised in the Press Consultative Committee to advise the Government in various matters concerning the powers and privileges of the Press and grants allotted for the proper discharge of their duties. When we compare the status of the Press in some of the sister provinces which pride themselves in their freedom from Congress authority, we may legitimately claim that the measure of respect and consideration received by the Press from the Government in these provinces has no parallel.

LAPSES REGRETTED

"But it has to be confessed that certain sections of the Press have not realised what has been given to them. I am not one of those who believe that liberty automatically degenerates into license. I do not subscribe to the theory that the Indian Press is inherently incapable of waking up to its sense of responsibility when rights have been given to it in a large measure. I consider any lapse from journalistic decorum as a temporary phase in the evolution of the Indian Press. But when this lapse tends to excite communal feeling and jeopardise peace and order of the country, it is the primary duty of the Government to take cognisance. On the one hand, the Government is pledged to the preservation of civic liberties, including those of the Press, and on the other, it is clearly its duty to see that no sect, community, or class is set against another. We have seen instances where a paper has deliberately set out to foment communal trouble either by spread of false news or the publication of exaggerated rumours. There have been cases where newspapers have openly incited people to revolt against law and order.'

Continuing, Mr Srivastava said that there were certain extra provincial papers causing great mischief in the province. Their origins were shady and they shifted from Delhi to Meerut and from Meerut to Delhi. Much as the Government wanted to have neighbourly relations and much as they wanted to give legitimate expressions of any doctrine however unpleasant they be, there was still a limit to license securities had been demanded from certain papers in the province, with a view to stop the orgy of Sectarian bitterness which, of late, had been gaining ground, more and more. The Government could not well sit idle and watch the demoralisation of civic sense and slow poisoning of public opinion. The Government had to exercise their authority with regret.

When editors continued to write inciting articles even after tendering apologies the Press Emergency Act had to be adopted to cope with the situation. The Act would become a dead letter as soon as the situation improved. Two other methods were being tried to implement the Government's policy of cutting off the evil of communal hatred. The public information department had recommended to the Government not to give court notices and advertisements to these papers. For their appeals would be made to the public to stop patronising such papers.

Concluding Mr. Srivastava said that while Government did not want the papers to be "yes" papers, it would never tolerate "this filthy and vulgar abuse of the rights which had been earned by the Indian Press in the course of its long struggle against hostile powers".—A.P.

(Continued from col. 7)

that he had money with which he could have paid off a substantial part of the decree had he cared to do so. It has been admitted that nothing has been paid towards this decree. Under S 51 clause 2 (b) of the Civil Procedure Code "a judgment-debtor who has or who, since the date of the decree has had, the means of paying the decretal amount or some substantial portion of it and has refused or neglected to do so" is liable to arrest and detention in execution of the decree. The objection of the judgment-debtor cannot therefore be allowed.

"Ordered that the appeal be allowed with costs. The order of the Lower Court be set aside. The objection of the judgment-debtor be dismissed with costs; and the sending back of this case to the Lower Court be expedited."

Bombay Barrister Wins Appeal In Allahabad High Court

Complains He Has Been Obstructed At Every Turn By Lower Court And Denied Facilities Of Obtaining Justice

Arguing his own execution appeal before a Bench of the Allahabad High Court last week Mr Sulaiman Sait, a Barrister of the Bombay High Court, submitted that he had not only not been given a proper hearing, but had been obstructed at every turn by the Lower Court and denied facilities of obtaining justice.

The appeal arose out of an application for the arrest of the judgment-debtor, Shree Narayan Mehra, a resident of Meerut, in execution of a decree for Rs. 39,312 passed by the Bombay High Court in 1922. The decree was transferred to Meerut for execution, and the above application made in the Court, of Mr. C. I. David, Civil Judge, in August 1937.

The judgment-debtor's objection to the execution was based on a plea of continuous poverty and inability to pay.

METHODS OF LOWER COURT.

In argument, the appellant submitted to their Lordships the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Ganganath that every interlocutory application made by him to the Lower Court had been arbitrarily rejected, that an application for inspection of the Banking account of the judgment-debtor was rejected for the reason that the Allahabad Bank, Meerut, was willing to supply certified copies of the judgment-debtor's accounts. But later, when he asked the Court for an order on the Bank for the production of such copies, this was refused. A subpoena on the Bank for the production of specimen signatures of the judgment-debtor and his 'benamidars' in its possession, for being submitted to a handwriting expert for opinion, was also refused. And his request for an examination of the judgment-debtor for particulars of his affairs by the Court under O. 21.r.41 was rejected with the extraordinary direction that the "decree-holder was quite at liberty to produce the judgment-debtor as his own witness."

A subpoena of material documents, in the possession of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club, proving another large 'benami' transaction was conditionally refused; but, when the condition had been fulfilled and a second request made, the subpoena was not granted. An application for adjournment of hearing, for reasons connected with the hearing and made 8 days before it, was refused whereas a similar application made by the judgment-debtor for a purely personal reason had been immediately granted.

The appellant stated that he had been taken by surprise by the Lower Court and compelled to proceed with the hearing without any evidence whatever.

He did not accept the proposal, made to him at this stage by Sir John Thom, that their lordships should make an order enabling him to obtain a proper hearing now, submitting that even though he had not been allowed to produce any evidence, his case had been proved—by the other side.

JUDGMENT.

In delivering the judgment, after enumerating "the various irregularities and orders of the Lower Court referred to by the appellant," Mr. Justice Ganganath said:—"These orders were certainly very harsh and did prejudice the decree-holder. But he does not want any time for producing any fresh evidence. He has relied on the admissions of the judgment-debtor in his answers to the interrogatories and his examination. These admissions of the judgment-debtor leave no room for doubt that he has since the date of the decree had the means to pay the amount of the decree or some substantial portion of it, but has neglected to do so."

His Lordship examined admissions of the judgment-debtor in connection with pro-notes he had held and decrees he had executed against numerous third parties; a sum of Rs. 15,000 which he had obtained from his father-in-law; insurance policies which he had surrendered for Rs. 3,000; stock exchange transactions which he had carried on and book-making business which he had conducted since the date of the decree.

"These are sufficient to show

(Continued in col. 5)

The Remedy That Has Definitely Mastered

BAD CIRCULATION

Elasto REGISTERED *The Wonder Tablet*

For Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

NO AILMENT resulting from poor or sluggish circulation of the blood can resist the curative action of Elasto. Varicose veins are restored to a healthy condition, the heart becomes steady, the arteries supple, skin troubles clear up, leg ulcers (bad leg) heal naturally *and the cure is lasting*, piles vanish, and rheumatism in all its forms is literally swept out of the system. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by *Elasto, the Wonderful New Biomedical Remedy.*

Not A Drug But A Vital Cell-Food!

VIGOROUSLY circulating, healthy blood, rich in vital properties, is the physical basis of life and health. The importance of the circulatory system may be judged from the fact that it the veins, arteries and capillaries, the blood channels, were to be set end to end, they would extend to the incredible distance of twelve thousand miles! *Sufficient to stretch half-way round the world.* Bearing this startling fact in mind it becomes obvious that a stagnating blood stream is a very serious thing. It is, in fact, associated with many obstinate and troublesome ailments—varicose veins, bad leg, rheumatism, piles, hardened arteries, heart weakness, to name but a few of the numerous "symptoms" of bad circulation. Now in order to deal successfully with "symptoms" it is essential to first remove the *cause* of them. Elasto does this in a thorough and logical manner by restoring muscular tone to the heart and elasticity to the veins and arteries, thereby re-establishing normal, healthy circulation; *the real basis of all healing.*

Elasto is not a drug, but a vital cell-food. Prepared in small, delicate tablets, by a special process, it dissolves instantly on the tongue, and is absorbed directly into the blood. Every sufferer should test this wonderful new Biomedical remedy which quickly brings ease and comfort and creates within the system a new health force; stimulating the growth of new, healthy tissue-cells, to replace worn-out and disease-damaged tissues, increasing vitality and arousing to full activity the inherent healing forces of the body. Nothing even remotely resembling Elasto has ever been offered to the general public before; it makes you look and feel years younger, and it is the pleasantest, the cheapest and the most effective remedy ever devised.

Read What Users Of Elasto Say:

"No signs of varicose veins now."
"Now walk long distances with ease."
"I have suffered years of agony with varicose veins and phlebitis, but, thanks to Elasto my leg is now completely cured."
"Cured my rheumatism and neuritis."
"All signs of phlebitis gone."
"Completely cured my varicose ulcers."
"After being indoors for 18 months I can now walk quite well. My heart is stronger and all the pain has left my legs."
"Rheumatoid arthritis gone: I have never felt better."
"Lumbago cured after 3 years of suffering. Age 66."
"My piles are gone, my legs are better and I feel fitter in my general health."
"Elasto has quite cured my eczema."
"I had suffered for years from a weak heart, but Elasto cured me."
"As soon as I started taking Elasto I could go about my work in comfort, no pain whatever."
"The stinging sensations I used to get in my left arm and leg (Arterio-Sclerosis) are quite gone, and my general health is much improved."
"Varicose veins quickly cured after 19 years of useless bandaging."
"Had rheumatism so badly I could hardly walk, but Elasto cured me."
"The swelling from ankles to thighs has entirely gone, and I can do a full day's work keeping on my legs all day." Etc.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET.—You must read the interesting Elasto Booklet, which tells you all about this Great Blood Revitaliser. Get your FREE copy NOW! Send your name and address, on a post-card, to: The Agent, ELASTO (Dept. F), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. If you wish to start your cure without delay, get a supply of Elasto (with Booklet enclosed) from your dealer, or we will send you, V.P.P., a month's Supply of ELASTO, with Booklet enclosed, price Rs. 3.12, on request

Manufactured in England by THE NEW ERA TREATMENT CO., LTD

ELASTO CURES THROUGH THE BLOOD

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON EIGHT POINTS DOWN

Cotton Easy On Absence Of Follow-Up

FIRM TONE MAINTAINED IN LONDON MARKETS

BOMBAY, May 15.

NEW YORK COTTON

After showing cheerful feeling during the early period, New York Cotton declined as there was no follow-up on the buying side with the resultant easiness. Higher levels attracted May liquidation and outside selling.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Generally firm tone prevailed but business was on moderate scale.

Oils and Internationals were steady. Industrials displayed rallying disposition.

Gilt-edgeds and foreign bunds fared well.

Among commodities forward rubber was better at 8 14d.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

	New York, May 15
Previous closing	8.51
To-day's opening	8.53
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	8.43
Difference	—08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

	Liverpool, May 15
Previous closing	4.75
To-day's opening	4.78
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	4.72
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 166-8
July August 1939	Rs. 165-0
April May 1939	Rs. 155-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 15

The New York cotton early displayed better sentiment but later, the demand slackened following absence of any follow-up on the buying side with the resultant easiness.

The trading in July commenced at 8.53 i.e. two points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpol cables and scattered trade and foreign support but higher levels attracted May liquidation and outside selling with the rate gradually receding to 8.44.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 15

Locally, Broach July/August, opened at Rs. 166-4 but later prices declined in sympathy with lower New York advices. The closing rate was Rs. 165/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 15

The following are opening ranges:—
May (8.96/8.95) 9.04/9.03
July (8.44/8.44) 8.53/8.53
October (7.84/7.83) 7.97/7.97

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 15

The following are opening quotations:
American May (5.00) 5.06
American July (4.75) 4.81
Egyptian May (6.26) 6.33
Egyptian July (6.36) 6.42

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 15

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop May June (£28 1/4 sellers) £28 1/8 sellers
Dunlop May (£34 1/4) £34 1/4
Lightning May (£32 1/2) £32

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers) 7 15/16 sellers
Forward July September (8 1/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/4 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay May/June (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£13 1/16 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 sellers

METALS

Tin (£225 buyers £225 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £225 1/4 buyers £225 1/2 sellers. Steady
Lead (£14 1/2 buyers £14 5/8 sellers. Steady) £14 9/16 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/8 to £48 3/8) £48 to £48 1/4
Iron (102) 102

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	New York, May 15
Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 3/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 3/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, May 15
Previous closing	4.68 13
To-day's opening	4.68.15
To-day's closing	4.68.23

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

	London, May 15
Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 15

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.15 and advanced to 4.68.13 on scattered enquiry, subsequent movements being small.

Franc opened at 176.73 and remained steady with hardly any variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.262) 13.187
New York on Bombay (34.98) 34.98
Berlin on Milan (87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/32 nominal) 0-8 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2
Silver (20 1/16d) 20 1/8d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 per cent) 13/16 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, May 15

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India inclined to buy. Sellers reserved. Good demand at under rate."

LONDON SILVER

	London, May 15
Spot	(20 1/16d) 20 1/8d+1/16
Forward	(19 7/8d) 19 15/16d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 15

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

	Bombay, May 15
Silver ready	53 1 6
Silver Jeth	53 0 3
Silver Ashad	52 13 6
GOLD	
Gold ready	37 0 6
Gold Jeth	37 1 3
Gold Ashad	37 1 9
Sovereign	23 10 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, May 15
Wheat May	3 6 3
Wheat September	3 7 6
Linseed May	3 8 0
Linseed September	5 10...3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 15

Liverpol wheat opened steady with May (old) at 55 1/8d. Prices worked up on higher North-American cables but subsequently the trading quietened down.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 15

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.79 7/8. Prices eased under local selling and liquidation actuated by disappointing outside markets with the rate easing to 0.79 1/4.

3½ P. C. GOVT. LOAN

Bombay, May 15

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 95/2 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £81 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, May 4, £79 3/4
Friday, May 5, £80 1/2
Monday, May 8, £80 1/2
Tuesday May 9, £81
Wednesday, May 10, £81 1/4
Thursday, May 11, £81
Friday, May 12, £81

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 15

5-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 3/4) £93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/4) £81 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 3/4) £101 1/4 Ex Div
5 per cent 1942-47 (£106 1/4) £104 1/4 Ex Div
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£98 1/4) £96 3/4 Ex Div

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 7/8) £67
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 3/4) £93
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £103 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 3/8) £105 1/2
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 3/8) £92 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 15

London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady with not much business passing.

Giltedged securities attracted interest but business was limited. Three and half per cent was quoted at £81 1/4 i.e. unchanged from the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-3) 16-9
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (60-7 1/2) 61-3
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 3/8
Elec Music Industry (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (33-0) 30-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-6) 62-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £21
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27
Unilever Ordinary (36-1 1/2) 35-9
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£46 1/2) £47
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 98-9
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (126-3) 128-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-10 1/2) 20-10 1/2
Distillers (89) 89
British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (4-9) 4-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (32-3) 32-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (24-9) 25-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-6) 19-6 19-6
Inter Nickel (dol 51 1/2) dol 51 1/2
Indian Irons (38-9) 38-9

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-3) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£11 1/2) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-3) 26-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-0) 30-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-6) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
East Rand Proprietor (48-9) 49-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (70-0) 70-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (83-9) 83-9
Sub Nigel (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-10 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (79-4 1/2) 78-9
Burma Oil (81-3) 81-3
Mexican Eagle (8-9) 9-1 1/2
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£34 1/8) £34 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£31) £30
London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/8) £14 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£13 3/4) £14 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£115 1/2) £116
London Transport 'C' (£69 1/2) £69 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Oils In Demand

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 15

On the Stock Exchange prices in most groups moved up slightly, though business was small. Oils attracted attention, Anglo Egyptian especially meeting with steady buying. Kaffirs maintained early small gains. Home industrials were mostly better. Elsewhere, quietly steady conditions prevailed.

Among commodities, sugar eased on August liquidation with buyers reserved.

Wall Street opened quietly steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Quiet But Steady

CALCUTTA May 15

Jutes: There is practically nothing fresh to report in this section to-day. Prices generally ruled quiet but steady and business was limited. Coals revealed no fresh feature. The undertone continued steady. Teas featureless. Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel were a shade steadier to-day while Steel Corporation kept fully steady over their last levels. Other industrials did not show much importance. Government securities kept steady.

The closing rates are:—

Government securities: Three per cent new loan 1963/65 96/8 small lots; three per cent G P 85/5 small odd lot; three per cent loan 1951/54 98/10; three and half per rcent G P 95/3; four per cent loan 1960/70 109/1; five per cent loan 1945/5 112/8; three per cent up loan 1961/66 96/4 small lot; four per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 105/9 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1510; ditto conty 373/8; Reserve 108 F U D.

Coals: Bengal 310; Bhalgora 4; Burrakur 12/12; Equitable 31/12; New Beerbhoom 16/4 small lot.

Jutes: Hooghly 47/8; Howrah 53/10.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/11; Indian Copper 1/15; Dalmia Cement ord 1/2; ditto defd 3/8; ditto pref 93 small odd lot; Indian Galvanising 20/10; Indian Iron and Steel 25/6; Indian Malleable Casting Defd 1/11; Kumardhubi Eng ord 3/12; ditto pref 80; Marshalls 1/9; Steel Corpn ord 12/12; B I Corpn ord 2/10; Dunlop Rubber ord 15/6; ditto first pref 134; ditto second pref 100; Great Eastern Hotel 183/8; Walford Transport 1; Balrampore 7/12; Buland 11/12 ct; Cawnpore 15/8.

Tea: Eastern Cachar 7 ex div; Hasimara 34/12 c div; Hattikhira 17/4 ct; five and half per cent 1938/45/50 Rohtas Industries Debentures 101/12.—A. P.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

19th Week (ended May 13th)—	
1937	12,331,000
1938	14,130,600
1939	13,483,300
Total for 19 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1937	225,705,300
1938	269,799,900
1939	258,453,500

SUBSIDY TO BRITISH TEXTILE EXPORTS

Indian Chamber Of Commerce Sees Danger To Indian Mill Industry

CALCUTTA, May 13, (By Mail.)

In connection with a Press report from London, regarding the meeting of the Lancashire Trade Manufacturers Deputation with Mr. Oliver Stanley, President of the Board of Trade of the United Kingdom and the possibility of the United Kingdom Government subsidising the exports of textile goods from the United Kingdom, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce have addressed a telegram to the Government of India stating that any subsidy to the exports of Lancashire goods was bound to be a further blow to the Indian Textile Industry. The Committee have requested the Government for information about the action which they propose taking in order to safeguard Indian interests.

The Akhil Hind Trivedi Mevada Brahmin Conference will be held at Talod Station on 20th and 21st instant.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 15

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol 42 3/4) dol 43 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 1/4) dol 24 1/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 47) dol 47 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 107) dol 107 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 15

The Liverpool wheat market closed with May at 55 1/4d.

WHY SUGAR PRICES HAVE GONE UP

M. P. Gandhi Analyses Reasons

CALCUTTA, May 13.

Speaking at the Calcutta Corporation Commercial Museum, Mr. M. P. Gandhi analysed the reasons why the prices of sugar had gone up in India as also in various other countries. He enumerated the following factors that had contributed to the rising tendency of sugar prices:—

(i) High prices of cane during the current session in U.P. and Bihar, the principal sugar producing provinces in the country, and the imposition of a cane cess of six pies per maund thereon;

(ii) Lower production in factories due to scarcity of cane supplies and shorter crushing season, leading to a rise in the cost of manufacture of sugar in the factories;

(iii) Rise in the price of Gur due to smaller production as a result of smaller cane supplies;

(iv) Feeling in the minds of merchants and speculators about the Indian production being smaller and consequently, the necessity of importing sugar for meeting the requirements of the country;

(v) Increase in the C.I.F. price of imported sugar due to large demand from various countries;

(vi) The marginal supply of imported sugar determining the price of the entire production.

Answering the question if the price of sugar would go up any further in the near future, Mr. Gandhi said: "I venture to think, however, that the trend of sugar prices will now be definitely downward. As soon as the International Sugar Council releases a larger quota and thus increase the supply, there will, in all probability, be a fall in the price of sugar. As a consequence of the fall in the demand of sugar from Java, Java may also bring down its prices of sugar to the relief of all concerned. If, however, the tendency of laying up stocks continues in various countries, and the demand is abnormal, the situation may be different."

The speaker referred to the magnificent development of the Indian sugar industry, and cited statistics to show that normally India is independent of foreign supplies in the matter of sugar. A glance at the total production of sugar in India during the last three years, he said, would show that in 1936-37 India produced a little surplus sugar in relation to her consumption, but it was wiped out by the decreasingly smaller production during the last two seasons, during which the carry over of stocks at the end of the season had been seriously deplored. —United Press.

COMMUNAL RATIO IN PUBLIC SERVICES

Bengal Hindus' Request To Governor

CALCUTTA, May 15.

It is understood that efforts are being made by leading non-Congress Hindus of the province to present a memorial to the Bengal Governor signed by not less than 1,000,000 Hindus from all over the province requesting His Excellency to withhold assent to the Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill recently passed by the Bengal Assembly and also postpone the decision of fixation of communal ratio in the public services.

In this connection public meeting are being arranged which will be addressed by Dr. Syamaprasad Mukherjee, Mr. Jatindranath Basu and others.—United Press.

(Continued from col. 7)

cases lawn mewers; 120 bundles iron tubes; 135 bags iron rivets

From Port Said: 874 bales cotton.

From Port Sudan: 50 bales cotton.

M V Sumatra Agents L Triestino from Trieste: 955 bales paper; 92 bales packing paper; 298 bales printing paper; 103 pkgs tyres; 750 pcs steel poles; 100 cases rice starch; 125 cases chains.

From Fiume: 2841 pcs dealwood planks; 19490 pcs pine rough boards; 4848 pcs white wood; 6410 pcs white pine boards.

From Venice: 95 cases glass breads; 465 cases art silk yarn 1200 bags verona chips

From Bari: 700 bags almonds.

S S Atlanta City Agents M Mackenzie and Co from New York: 173 pkgs auto parts; 134 cases motor truck chassis; 96 bundles wheels; 5000 bags starch; 150 brls glucose; 100 bags dextrine; 1074 loose rubber tyres; 55 ctns glass bowls; 100 bxs cadmium sulphide; 75 bundles elect batteries.

From New Orleans: 42 drums wood rosin.

From Houstan Texas: 784 bundles crude sulphur; 65 drums lubg oil; 250 bags refined roll sulphur.

From Alexandria: 300 bales cotton.

S S Jalarashmi Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co Ltd from Rangoon: 41169 bags rice; 480 bags pearl starch; 560 bags powder starch.

From Cochin: 82 bundles mats; 154 logs match wood; 381 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut: 994 bags cocoanuts; 54 bags dry ginger.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 15

T Morrison ss Alavi of 2161 reg tons, Captain E A Stiggles arrived from Jeddah via Aden and Karachi with pilgrims and general cargo.

B I S N ss Bamora of 1870 reg tons, Captain W Sinclaim arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with passengers and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Lindenfels of 5193 reg tons, Captain A Focke arrived from Karachi via Porebunder, Veraval and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Braunfels of 4852 reg tons, Captain E Lomberg arrived from Hamburg via Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Genoa Port Said, Suez and Port Sudan with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Alipore of 3241 reg tons, Captain E Lee arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vhakdina of 1580 reg tons, Captain D E Crowther arrived from Basrah via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Binfield of 3170 reg tons, Captain S I Howe arrived from Rangoon via Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with general cargo.

Govt H T Dorsetshire of 5927 reg tons Captain J E Cullen arrived from Southampton via Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said and Aden with military officers.

N Y Kaisha ss Anyo Maru of 5741 reg tons, Captain K Kurata arrived from Karachi with cargo of scrap iron and cotton.

B I S N ss Gurna of 3228 reg tons, Captain A Russell arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

SAILED

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Lord of 3520 reg tons, Captain J Robertson sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

F F Campbell ss City of Hereford of 3215 reg tons, Captain R A Grove sailed for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 15-5-39.

S S Jalamani (Sc S N) for Tuticorin, Colombo and Rangoon.

S S Braunfels (L E) for Bedi Bunder Karachi, Marmagoa, Malabar Coast Ports and Europe and American Ports.

S S Hilda (L T) for Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 15

6 City of Benares 6712 Karachi 21-5 K Nixon
8 Anyo Maru 5741 Japan 18-5 N Y Kaisha
12 Braunfels 4852 Bedi Bunder 17-5 L Edwards
14 Alipore 3241 Kobe N F M M
15 Lindenfels 5193 Antwerp 18-5 L Edwards
16 Clan Ranald 3379 Marmagoa 20-5 J Finlay

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 18-5 M M
5 Sophie Marie 677 Karachi 15-5 Merchant S N
6 Oostcappelle 3418 Malabar Coast 15-5 Merchant S N
10/11 City of Hereford 3215 Colombo 16-5 F F Campbell
14 Chakdina 1579 Persian Gulf 17-5 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

H Revati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
M Vita 1955 NF 25-5 M M
N/O Binfield 3170 N F N F M M
P/O Bamora 1870 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 1-6-39 P and O S N
Chilar 8-6-39 P and O S N
Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N
Soudan 19-5-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia 24-5-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Aagetekerk 21-5-39 L Edwards
Watchtfels 26-5-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 18-5-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 1-6-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Tigre 17-5-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino
Hilda 16-5-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Nissan Maru 6-6-39 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 20-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino
Carthage 26-5-39 P and O S N
Ryufuku Maru 24-5-39 O S Kaisha
Lahore 19-5-39 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 33-5-39 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Chakdina 14-5-39 M M
Varela 20-5-39 M M
India 15-5-39 L Triestino

FROM RANGOON

Jalamani 15-5-39 Scindia S N
Gogra 17-5-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 19-5-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 27-5-39 M M
Tairea 10-6-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Orna 26-5-39 M M
Goalconda 18-5-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 13-5-39 T Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Toyama Maru 29-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Somali 9-5-39 P and O S N
Comorin 3-6-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 10-6-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 20-5-39 P and O S N
Carthage 27-5-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 5-6-39 K Nixon
Britannia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR GERMANY

Lindenfels 23-5-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 3-6-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 20-5-39 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 15-5-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino
India 16-5-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Giulio Cesare 2-6-39 L Triestino
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryutuku Maru 10-6-39 O S K Kaisya
Alipore 17-5-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 17-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 3-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Soudan 22-5-39 P and O S N
Glasgow Maru 29-5-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 24-5-39 M M
Chakdina 17-5-39 M M
Varsova 18-5-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 24-5-39 M M
Karanja 7-6-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Itinda 13-5-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 10-5-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Braunfels 17-5-39 L Edwards
City of Benares 21-5-39 K Nixon

B P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Netravati 13-5-39
S S Kalarand 13-5-39
S S Hudiksvall 15-5-39

EXPORTS

S S City of Benares for Liverpool: 95 bales raw wool D Abraham; 200 bales wool raw C Lister.

S S Lindenfels for Hamburg: 100 bs cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 115 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 249 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 37 bags turmeric S M Rajgor; 20 bundles henna leaves S M Rajgor; 55 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Rotterdam: 18 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 116 bags kang grain F Gokalchand; 108 bags kang grain B Balwant.

For Copenhagen: 55 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 55 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 53 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal.

For Gothenburg: 107 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 27 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Gdynia: 100 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

For Tripoli: 15 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Ghent: 220 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Antwerp: 56 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai

S S Anyo Maru for Shanghai: 200 bs raw cotton Podar Trading; 100 bales raw cotton Bruel; 200 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 600 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Moji: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 200 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Kobe: 600 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 100 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 300 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 300 bales raw cotton Konishi; 900 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 250 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 700 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 200 bales raw cotton Kotak; 200 bales raw cotton Konishi; 200 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 100 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 300 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 200 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 200 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons.

S S Alipore for Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 100 bales raw cotton B Gangadhar; 200 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja 400 bales raw cotton Konishi.

For Shanghai: 100 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S City of Hereford for Baltimore: 400 bags myrabollams K Tricamji.

IMPORTS

M V Almkerk Agents L Edwards Ltd from Hamburg: 556 cts tiles; 853 bales paper; 490 cases sewing machines; 321 pkgs dyes dry; 473 pkgs iron bolts and nuts; 664 cases glass bangles; 84 pcs vices; 177 cases school slates; 76 cases iron screws; 139 cases hurricane lanterns; 120 cases accumulators; 699 rolls galvd wire netting; 104 casks dyes paste; 145 drums hydrosulphite of sodium; 50 coils brass wire; 94 coils wire; 50 rings motor pneum covers; 53 pcs carriage and wagon tyres; 80 brls mercury atlas flag oil; 294 cases wire nails, 350 bdls y m sheets.

From Rotterdam: 100 drums sulphide of sodium.

From Genoa: 50 cases vermouth.

From Leghorn: 5473 pieces marble tiles; 2011 pieces marble

From Antwerp: 52 cases confy; 200 kegs colour binding agent; 300 cases beer; 110 cases wire nails; 50 cases bicarbonate of ammonia; 102 baskets acid acetic; 200 tons foundry coke; 203 cts m tiles; 100 pcs sau e'ware; 50 bags broken tiles; 80 cases copper wire; 560 bags maize starch; 56 cases m s rivets; 540 cases iron wire nails; 60 cases panel pins; 125 pcs tubes; 55 bundles tubes; 160 bundles m s steel cuttings; 215 pcs steel poles; 77 bundles galvd tubes; 347 bundles m s circles; 800 coils galvd iron wire; 1033 pcs zinc sheets; 130 cs bolts and nuts; 50 bundles fish plates; 3245 pcs zinc plates; 184 rolls hoops; 689 cases dyes dry; 219 i/drums chemical product; 281 d/bags dogs spikes and chain spikes; 800 bags whiting; 201 pcs m s angle bars; 100 bags red seal zinc oxide.

From Bremen: 89 bundles m iron flanges; 154 coils wire cord, 99 bags empty glass bottles; 90 cases beer; 100

(Continued in col. 5)

Moderate Repossessions From Loan Cotton

TRADE COVERING AND FOREIGN BUYING IN DISTANTS

Textile Sales Small And Slow

BOMBAY: May 15.

Opinions with regard to Export Subsidy prospects were confused on the New York Cotton Market on Saturday causing continued evening-up of commitments. Spot was more active owing to moderate loan repossessions.

The New York cotton market opened steady. Trade covering in nears and foreign buying of distants met local selling and commission house liquidation, May offerings were slow despite large remaining interest prior to the cession of trading on Tuesday. Prices advanced on persistent trade and foreign buying with the session closing steady.

WEEKLY REVIEW

The persistent advance in old crops was finally halted coincident with increasing repossessions of loan cotton at full costs. However, there was no substantial relief in the tight spot situation and there is no likelihood of old crops easing considerably under repossession basis except for possible last minute May liquidation prior to the expiration of trading on Tuesday. Forwards gained more than a dollar per bale prior to easing in sympathy with May. However, steadiness is anticipated in the near future, provided the Farm Bill remains unaltered. The ultimate fate of the export subsidy is uncertain in view of the possibility that it may be pressed as a separate measure. At the same time the funds approved of by the Senate for crop surplus removal, including cotton subsidy, must yet be approved by the House where opposition is anticipated. Textiles were slow and unsatisfactory with more extensive mill curtailment predicted if higher wage schedules are put into effect in July. Crop progress is about normal.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening July was quoted unchanged at 8.44 and declined to 8.42 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to 8.52 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise to7 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 9.51c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 9.27c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 4.41. The market was thin and nervous with lack of confirmation of the rumour that the export subsidy was definitely off. There was Bombay selling of July and liquidation which met local buying. There was trade calling and offerings were light. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 5.38d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was fairly steady. Giza futures closed 7 to 8 points up and uppers futures advanced 5 to 6 points. Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

"The development of a tight situation in May contracts caused a reversal of the trend of cotton prices after several weeks of persistent slow declines. Trade short covering in near months has imparted steadiness generally, a moderate demand revealing a scarcity of contracts after the recent liquidation. Bombay selling, which had been the chief source of offerings, has slackened, but hedge-selling against the Brazilian crop has increased.

MAY LIQUIDATION.

Interest now centres in the rate of liquidation of the May position before the first notice day next Tuesday. While there is no concentrated long position similar to that in March, which was held tenaciously until the price touched 8.80 cents, but the holders of May contracts are at present disinclined to sell because of the small deliverable supplies and because of their confidence that there will be no loan releases. Bulls believe that the price must at least approximate to the loan basis, while others, however, feel that the covering movement will soon wane and that the unfavourable quality of the certificated stocks when they are tendered will induce more selling.

EXPORT SUBSIDY.

Meanwhile, there is an apparent pause in Washington agricultural legislative developments. Opponents of an export subsidy have been heartened by the ruling of the Farm Administration's lawyers that new legislation would be necessary in order to release "loan" cotton before August, and that appropriations would be required to introduce a subsidy. Nevertheless, Mr. H. A. Wallace asserts to-day that a compromise cotton plan will be announced within the next few weeks which will include an export subsidy. He says that alternative schemes would cost too much Mr. Wallace's view that there is no need for basic changes in farm legislation is further strengthened by the Supreme Court's decision upholding the A.A.A. in the tobacco marketing quota case.

Cool weather is retarding germination in the central belt and delaying field work in the north. Otherwise fairly good progress is reported for the new crop.—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (12 p.m.)	8.52+06
N. Y. July Lowest (10-10 a.m.)	8.42—02
Liverpool October Highest	4.43+05
Liverpool October Lowest	4.36—02

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

May short covering continues fixing on buyers call for July and October ber foreign buying distant months no pressure to sell.

This price level encourage loan repossessing even if market advances think we are entitled to a reaction after this advance.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Present prices beginning to attract withdrawals of loan cotton. Further advances will sharply increase withdrawals probably eventually amounting to one million. Continue to believe no export subsidy and July over 9 cents.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

"Small exports. Poor cloth business offset by tight supply situation. Position old crop months shorts uncomfortable. Farm Bill will have severe test in house especially parity payment export subsidy provision. Expect continued strength nears would hesitate follow advance distants."

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Steel Shares Improve

Bombay, May 15.

There was an improvement in steel shares in to-day's session due to steady buying. Tata Ordinaries opened at 275 and steadily went up to 278/8 while Tata Deferreds improved from 1295 to 1315. Indian Irons were steady at 25/7.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	95/5
4 per cent 1960-70	108/10
5 per cent 1945-55	112/5

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	110
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	139
Central Bank	32/4
Imperial Bank F.P.	1520
Imperial Bank P.P.	368/2
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	111
Union Bank	6/2

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	358/12
Ambica	251/14
Arun	217/8
Arvind	1090
Asok	191/4
Bharatkhand	2100
Bombay Dyeing	751/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	584/6
Central India	201/14
Century	205/10
Colaba	108/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	480
Elgin	107/8
Gokak	123/2
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	200
Khatau Makanji	77/8
Kohinoor	218/2
Laxmi Cotton	450
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	78/12
Morarji	105
Mysore	82/8
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	181/4
Raipur	580
Rajnagar	180
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	2800
Simplex	67/8
Swadeshi	197/8
Vishnu	1050

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1397/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	148/12
Tata Power Ord.	1252/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Ajmer Electrics	11/4
Amalgamated	11/4
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	125/10
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	146/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	357/8
Associated Cements	125
Belapur	186/4
Bombay Burma New	160
Bombay Burma Old	457/8
Bombay Steam	211/4
Bombay Teslephone	81
Br. B. Petrol	3/5
Burma Corporation	5/13
Dalmia Cement	10/10
Indian Bleaching	91/4
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/12
Indian Radio Ord.	307/8
Indian Radio Defd.	301/4
Indian Copper	1/15
Indian Iron	25/7
Mysore Sugar	30/3
Port Canning	69/4
Premier Construction	64/12
Rohtas Industries	22/3
Scindia Steam	16/14
Shivrajpur	39
Tata Oil	37/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	278/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1315

JUTES.

Birla Jute	16
Howrah	53/12
Hukumchand	5/10
Kamarhatty	490
Kankanarrah	385
Lawrence	350
Reliance	59

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	135
Tata Deferreds	45
Indian Irons	1000
Bombay Dyeings	5
Tata Power	1
Union Banks	200

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 15.

Following a rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market ruled very steady. It is believed that scarcity of cotton to be tendered against Broach J/A. is giving tone to the market and prices are hardening. At the opening Broach J/A. was quoted at Rs. 164/8 and New Broach was quoted at Rs. 155/4 There was fairly active buying and Broach J/A. advanced to Rs. 166 while New Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 156/4. In view of tightness of spot cotton position short sales in old months are dangerous.

Liverpool market opened as expected at a rise of 3 points on parity with last New York close. in the local market, there was scattered realising and New Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 155 8. Later Liverpool was reported 5 points up and in the local market, there was renewed buying and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 166/- The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M Co.

Broach A/M 1939	168	2	0
Broach J/A 1939	166	8	0
Broach A/M 1940	157	2	0
Oomra May 1939	162	0	0
Oomra July 1939	159	0	0
Oomra D/J 1940	143	0	0
Bengal May 1939	123	8	0
Bengal July 1939	123	4	0
Bengal D/J 1940	120	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 15

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	130	127	124	121	
Punjab	130	127	124	121	
Rajputana	132	129	126	123	
Oomra No. 3	168	166	164	162	
C P No. 1	183	181	179	177	
C P No. 2	174	172	170	168	
Broach No. 2		174	172	170	168
Punjab Ame		197	195	193	191
Surat		214	212	210	208
Rajpipla		211	209	207	205
Navsari		223	221	219	217

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 15

Bengal Superfine	129/30
Bengal Fine	125/27
Bengal F G	123/24
C P 1	170/75
C P 2	164/65
Arvi	165/66
Amraoti	158/62
Ellichpur	164/65
Berar	160/62
Malkapur	156/58
Khandesh	145/52
Jalna Sailu	154/56
Burwah Sanavad	158/60
Khandwa	160/62
Mathia F G	130/35
Broach	173/74
Punjab 4 F	187/92
Punjab 289 F	212/17
Sindh N T	195/202
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	202/204
Surat	207/09
Navsari	217/19
Western Farm	182/87

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 13-5-39	3676000	7603000
Receipts yesterday 13-5-39	1000	3000
Exports to date 13-5-39	3196000	5406000
Stock at Ports 12-5-39	2065000	2709000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-5-39	2723000	2233000
Stock at Liverpool 12-5-39	837000	1196000
Visible Supply 12-5-39	5513000	6547000
Quantity in sight 12-5-39	8716000	13086000
Quantity out of sight 12-5-39	8838000	9420000

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 15

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

13-5-39 This year	Last year	
Khandesh	38,493	51,634
Central India	311 212,418	41,748
Barsi and Nagar	75,215	143,575
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,306	39,759
Berar	161,417	311,234
Central Provinces	98 35,858	69,149
Total Oomras	409 527,713	657,399
Dholera	677 208,734	89,292
N W Provinces	2,891	2,778
Rajputana	411 62,069	14,801
Sind-Punjab	148 313,943	502,678
Broach	1,274 395,195	231,455
Coompta and Dharwar	498 65,177	34,822
Westerns Northerns	466 45,819	17,735
Cocoanada	84	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	6 2,584	2,389
American	3,208	173,044
Egyptian African and Sudan	762 292,952	380,381
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	41	1,171
Total	4,651 1,920,410	2,107,658
Arrived by road to 11th May 1939	351,231	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 11th May

In full-pressed bales

13-5-39 This year	Last year	
Europe	215 242,540	213,422
Japan and China	10,300 872,141	543,497
Coast Ports	28,082	50,658
Up-country by Rail	205,841	282,379
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	3,329	14,163
Total	10,545 1,351,933	1,104,119

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. J/A N.Y. J. 37 Br. J/A. Liverpool July Rs. 44.

Br. J/A N.Y. Oct. 26 1/2 Br. J/A Liverpool October Rs. 29 1/4.

Broach A/May '40, New York Mar. Rs. 30, Broach A/May Liverpool Mar Rs 28 1/4

New York Liverpool: May 81, July 84, Oct. 74, Dec. 81, Jan. 82, Mar. 91.

New York Sugar

New York, May 13

July	2.00
September	2.05
November	2.11
January	2.01

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 15.

On Saturday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-8-5 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.73. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 1/8. London silver prices were unchanged with spot quoted at 20 1/16d. There was small Indian buying and the market was quietly steady. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 0/8. The local market was queitly steady with a moderate turnover and quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	37	0	3
Jeth delivery	37	0	9
Jeth Tejimandi	0	1	6
Ashad delivery	37	1	3
Ashad Tejimandi	0	2	6

SILVER

Ready	53	0	6
Jeth delivery	52	14	6
Jeth Tejimandi	0	7	6
Ashad delivery	52	12	0
Ashad Tejimandi	0	14	0

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 13.

GIZA—	
Spot	6.37+8.
May	6.26+7.
July	6.36+8.
October	6.45+8.
November	6.45+8.
January	6.50+8.
March	6.53+8.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.63+9.
May	5.50+5.
July	5.51+6.
October	5.55+5.
November	5.51+5.
January	5.53+5.
March	5.56+5

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 15

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 12 0
Highest	29 12 0
Lowest	29 7 0
Closing	29 7 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	32 10 0
Highest	32 14 0
Lowest	32 7 0
Closing	32 7 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	26 5 6
Highest	26 10 0
Lowest	26 5 6
Closing	26 8 0
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	31 8 0
Highest	31 9 0
Lowest	31 3 0
Closing	31 3 0
Groundnuts Sept—	
Opening	33 12 0
Highest	34 0 3
Lowest	33 7 0
Closing	33 7 6
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	26 14 6
Highest	27 8 0
Lowest	26 14 6
Closing	27 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 15

London market—	
Market closed.	
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50-6-0
Tone: Steady.	

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, May 15

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	1500	21050
Bengal May	200	750
Oomra May	450	1100

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 15

Wheat	22,159 cwts
Linseed	26,991 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed	79 cwts.
Gingellyseed	73 cwts.
Groundnuts	12,791 cwts.
Castorseed	186 cwts.
Rice	47,599 cwts.
Myrabollams	543 cwts.
Cottonseed	10,200 cwts.
Gram	1,821 cwts.
Joowar	1,917 cwts.
Barley	323 cwts.
Bajree	525 cwts.
Indian sugar	201 cwts.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 15

Ready Javas	Rs. 17 9 0
Shipment June	6 13 0
Shipment July	6 10 6
Shipment August	6 3 6
Shipment September	6 4 0
Java Spot	F 7.10

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 13

June	£12 0 0
July	£12 2 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, May 13

May	54 7/8d.
May	51 1/4d. New
July	53 1/4d.
October	55d.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 15

Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 97 August 97 October 98

Yarn No. 1 01/2s June 108/8 August 108/8 October 109

Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 141 August 141 October 142

Yarn No. 40s June 217 August 217 October 218

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS

	This year.
Exports	3,195,000 Bls.
World's Spinners' Takings	8,838,000 Bls. last season.
Exports	5,423,000 Bls.
World's Spinners' Takings	9,520,000 Bls.

According to C.C.C. 4,469,366 bales have been pledged under the loan up to 11th May. Repossessions total 37,470 bales.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 15.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	95/6
2 3/4 per cent	1948/62 96/9
3 per cent	1951/54 Loan 98/6
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 101/10
3 per cent	1963/65 96/6
3 1/2 per cent	1947/55 101/14
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 106/12
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 108/14
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 Loan 113/12
5 per cent	U P Bonds 98
5 per cent	1939/44 Loan 100/4
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 103/12

TAX FREES

5 per cent	1945/55 112/6
4 per cent	1953/62 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent	1972 B P T 108
4 per cent	1974 M Deb 107
5 per cent	1959 M Deb 117
6 per cent	M Deb 1954 128
6 per cent	K P T 1956 128

Note:—Better political outlook abroad has infused confidence in the market, and paper after seeing a high of Rs. 95/6, declined to Rs. 95/2 to quote at Rs. 95/4 with a better undertone.

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, May 15

Light to moderate rainfall in Texas and Arkansas, temperature abnormally low in Eastern Belt, rain expected in Eastern Belt.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 15.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8. to June

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Ready.	
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16	
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to April.	

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/4	
Bank's buying T T 284 7/8	
Bank's buying D D 284 1/8	

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,309	
Bank's buying T T 1,329	

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2	
Bank's buying T T 77 3/8	
Bank's buying 60 days 77	

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 5/8	

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/2	

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84	

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47	

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 3/4	

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86	

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London	1/2 13/16 15th instant.
Shanghai/London	0/8 1/4 15th instant.
Japan/London	1/2 1/64 15th instant.
Java/London	8.70 1/2 15th instant.
New York/London	4.68.12 13th instant
London/New York	4.68.13 13th instant
London/Paris	176.73 13th instant.
London/Italy	89.02 13th instant.
London/Belgium	27.51 13th instant.
London/Switzerland	20.84 3/4 13th instant
London/Berlin	11.66 3/4 13th instant.
London/Stockholm	19.42 3/8 13th instant.
London/Amsterdam	8.72 3/4 13th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold	£7-8-5 1/2 12th instant
Gold	£7-8-5 1/2 13th instant.
Silver	London Ready 20 1/16 12th instant
Silver	London Ready 20 1/16 13th instant.
Silver	London Forward 19 7/8 12th instant
Silver	London Forward 19 7/8 13th instant.
Silver	New York Ready 43 12th instant
Silver	New York Ready 43 13th instant.

London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 12th instant

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 13th instant.

London discounts 6 months 1 1/2 per cent 12th instant

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/2 per cent 13th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call	1 1/4 per cent.
3 months	1 3/4 per cent
6 months	1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd	34
Electric Bond and Share Common	8
Int. Tel. and Tel. 1952	00
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	161 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Western Union Telg.	18 1/2
New York Central	14 7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	74
Amrex Corporation	21 1/2
Texas Corporation	37 1/2
American Tobacco 'B'	81 1/2
Union Pacific	94
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
Socony	11 7/8
United States Steel	46 3/4
Ludlum Steel	16
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	24
Republic Steel	16
General Motors	42 3/4
General Electric	34 1/4
Lockheed	25 7/8
United Aircraft	37 5/8
Woolworth	44
Radio Corporation	6 5/8
Packard Motors	3
National City Bank	25 1/4
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2

Turnover 160,000 shares. Steady market.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 13

May	dol 0.79 5/8
July	dol 0.74 7/8
September	dol 0.74 3/4

Sharp Improvement In Gilts

NEW INDIA SHARES FAVOURITE

Share Bazar Displays Cheerful Tone

BOMBAY: May 15.

There was cheerful tone in the local Share Bazar and though forward section was closed owing to "Valan," there was some good enquiry in cash shares.

Government Securities were firm with active buying. Removal of war rumours and return of confidence, together with cheapness of money, investors were inclined to re-buy and prices looked up.

New India Shares were strong and after a sharp rise there appeared some realising which was well absorbed. The reported removal of the "Fall Clause" created a better feeling and Second Preference shares were in demand at rising prices. Tata Steel Dfds. on the Forward List were closed, but some business was reported at Rs. 1,317, while Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 278.

Among Cotton Mill shares there was scattered business and the chief leader, Bombay Dyeing being slow to move up, is drawing less attention, but it appears that present prices are attractive.

Wall-Street Market was quiet but steady and U. S. Steel shares were unchanged. President Roosevelt is to make very important pronouncement on future policy of administration towards business and Operators are inclined to await the same.

In the local market more attention is being given to dullness of cloth demand, but it is always the experience of past years that demand broadens in a rising market. Merchants generally hope to buy cheap and as prices decline they hope to buy at cheaper rates. In this process many of them miss the market and are eventually buying in a rising market. Raw Cotton prices are hardening and it is a known fact that during growing period of American cotton, speculative activity increases until the crop begins to move in volumes. Thus there seems nothing discouraging in outlook of the textile industry.

Local Money Market is likely to remain easy and heavy maturities of Treasury Bills in coming weeks is likely to glut the market with funds.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 15

100 Ahmd. Advance	XR 270	0
100 BOM. DYEING	748	12
100 CENTURY	205	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	201	0
100 COLABA	108	0
100 Coorla	82	8
250 David	25	0
250 Dawn	310	0
1. E. D. Sassoon	0-3-3	
100 Finlay	92	8
100 GOKAK	122	8
1,000 Hindustan	1675	0
100 Indore	42	8
100 Khatau	77	8
100 KOHINOOR	218	0
200 Laxmi	440	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	105	0
250 Model	44	4
50 MYSORE	82	8
100 NEW GREAT	181	0
100 Osmanshshi	41	0
100 PHOENIX	211	4
25 Sassoon Silk	68	0
1,000 Sholapur	8725	0
50 SIMPLEX	57	8
100 SWADESHI	197	0
100 SWAN	89	0
500 Vishnu	1050	0
1.000 Westerns	860	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	110	0
25-500 Central	32	6
500 Imperial	1522	3
125-500 Imp. Conty.	368-12	
50-100 India	139	3
100 Reserve Bank	111	4
5 Union	6	1

CEMENTS

100 Associated	124	0

INSURANCE

100 Empire	635	0
15-100 Jupiter	11-14	
20 Mercantile	53	8
15-75 New India	28	0
200 Oriental	4.100	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	1

ELECTRIC

100 Ah. Old	138	12
10 Amalgamated	12	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1395	0
10 Ajmer	11	4
50 Bombay Tram	125	8
100 Bombay Suburban	141	4
10 Broach	10	6
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	181	4
100 Surat	147	0
100 TATA HYDRO	148	8
1,000 TATA POWERS	1237	8

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	975	0
100 C. Province	100	8
100 Dh. Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	97	4
100 Mandra Bhon	99	8
100 Pachora Jamner	87	0
100 Sara Seraiganj	100	8
500 Tapti Valley	752	8

MININGS

9 Burma Corp.	5	13
2sh. Indian Copper	1	15
10 Indian Iron and Steel	25	8
10 Shivrajpur	39	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS	1291	4
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	274	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	355	0
10 Air Services	7	7
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	185	8
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	793	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	211	8
125 B. BURMA	455	8
50 B. BURMA CONT.	161	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	5
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	51	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	90	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	40	12
100 I. Radio Defd.	307	8
100 I. Radio Ord.	301	4
100 Port Canning	69	4
30 Premier Con.	64	12
10 Sindia	17	1
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	38	0

PREFERENCE

5-1/2 Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,407	8
6 p.c Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	76	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	XD 545	
6-1/4 p.c Prem. Const. 1st	104	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	98	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	143	12
7½ p.c Tata Power	1516	4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206	4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel Second	157	8
p.c Vishnu	717	8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105	10
7 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	4
7 p.c. Sholapur	80	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105	6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD

Circular Regarding "Fall Clause"

Bombay, May 15

The following circular is issued by the Calcutta Office of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. and is published by the sub-sales office of Bombay:—

(A) Since the issue of our circular of the 29th April as regards the suspension of booking, we have given the matter very careful consideration and find that our Merchant Mill and Sheet Mills as well as the Eagle Rolling Mills are fully booked up till the end of February 1940. In view of this situation, it is useless to invite orders from now for delivery so far ahead as March 1940 and onwards. But we are prepared to receive indents from customers on the following conditions:—

The quantity at our disposal is very limited and instructions have therefore been issued to the Agents to distribute the quantity so that dealers situated in various places may have the opportunity of booking at least a wagon load of delivery either in March or April or May.

(B) Works orders will be issued against such indents at any time, convenient to our Calcutta Office between now and December next at the price ruling at the time of issue.

(C) If the price at the time of issue of the Works order is the same as now or lower, the customer has no right to cancel his indent already placed with us, but if the price happens to be higher than at present, then the customer has the option to confirm or cancel it. Similarly if the Fall Clause is not in operation, at the time of issue of the Works order, the customer will not get the benefit of the Fall Clause and the Works order will not be subject to Fall Clause.

The circular applies to untested sheets and Merchant Mill materials

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept 1938 to 11th May 1939 (by rail and sea)	1,910,215
Receipts from 1st Sept 1938 to 11th May 1939 (by road—estimated)	351,231
	2,261,446
Same time year year	2,069,423

Exports from 1st Sept 1938 to 11th May 1939

	1938-39	1937-38
United Kingdom	45,995	36,855
Continent	196,526	176,567
China	266,751	77,252
Japan	605,390	466,245
Coast Ports	28,082	50,658
U S. A.	15	—
Total	1,142,763	807,577

Total exports by rail, 1st Sept 1939 to 11th May 1939	205,841
Estimated mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept 1938 to 11th May 1939	650,907
Same time last year	772,818
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 11th May 1939	1,152,742
Same time last year	1,198,458

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from up-country from 1st Sept 1938 to 4th May 1939	1,667,431
Same time last year	1,418,453
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept 1938 to 27th April 1939	1,157,700
Same time last year	951,434

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Regd. No. B 1065

CHEAPEST AND BEST GIVES MORE SHAVES THAN ALL THE REST.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

DEVKARAN NANJEE'S
10—20—50 & 100 TOLAS
SMALL SILVER BARS
BEARING H. M. MINT STAMP as to FINENESS and WEIGHT
Available from
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
AND LEADING BANKS AND JEWELLERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1939

T. U. C. Representatives Walk-out

Demand For Widening Scope Of Conference

BOMBAY, Monday.

Representatives of the Provincial Trade Union Congress walked out to-day from the Conference, convened by the Commissioner of Labour to discuss with the representatives of employers and employees certain administrative problems which arise out of the enforcement of the new Trades Disputes Act.

The conference was held "in camera" in the Civil Secretariat. The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress was represented by Mr. Dange, Mr. Mirajkar and Mr. Bhise.

After Mr. Bakhle, the Labour Commissioner, had made a statement regarding the objects of the conference, Mr. Dange it is understood, enquired if the scope of the conference could not be widened so as to include the viewpoint of the T. U. C., which is totally opposed to the Trades Disputes Act.

Mr. Bakhle replied that the conference which was an informal one had been called under a specific section of the Trades Disputes Act and that he had to restrict the enquiry to the terms already mentioned in the agenda paper.

Mr. Dange stated that the representatives of the T. U. C. had a mandate from their organisation that in case that the scope of the conference was not widened, they should not participate in the proceedings.

Messrs. Dange, Mirajkar, Bhise and Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, M.L.A., thereafter walked out of the conference

The Employers were represented by Mr. Maloney, Mr. Neville Wadia, Mr. Sakherlal Balabhai of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, Mr. Shantilal and Mr. Talgaonkar from the Khandesh group of mills.

The Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association was represented by Mr. Khandubhai, Mr. R. Desai and Mr. M. Mehta.

COMMUNIQUE

The Conference continued up to 5-30 p.m. after which the following communique was issued:—

"The informal Conference convened by the Commissioner of Labour to discuss some of the administrative problems which arise out of the application of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1938 to the cotton textile industry was held this morning in the Committee Room of the Secretariat. In his opening remarks the Commissioner pointed out that the scope of discussion was limited to the demarcation of the cotton textile industry into separate industries, the determination of local areas and the grouping of occupations within the industry.

He dealt briefly with each of these subjects and invited the meeting, which was attended by representatives of the Bombay Millowners' Association, the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and the Khandesh, Berar and Burhanpur Millowners' Association and representatives of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Union, to offer suggestions on the points raised by him.

At the end of the Commissioner's remarks, the representatives of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress explained that under instructions from the Trade Union Congress they could not take part in the discussions unless administrative problems outside those mentioned in the agenda were taken up for discussion: expressed their opposition to the principle of the organisation of occupational unions and the grouping of occupations and remarked that in view of these facts they would not usefully take part in the discussion.

The Commissioner pointed out that it was necessary to restrict the discussion to problems which have arisen or are likely to arise in the immediate future and that the meeting need not go into any other question. Thereupon the representatives of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress expressed their inability to participate in the discussions and left the meeting. The Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, who was invited to the Conference as a representative of Textile Labour in the Bombay Legislative Assembly also withdrew.

The Conference then proceeded to discuss the items on the agenda and very valuable suggestions were made by the representatives both of the Millowners' Associations and the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad.

NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR RED SHIRTS

PESHAWAR, May 14

Night schools will be opened here before long for providing national training to youths, specially Red Shirts.

A sub-committee has been appointed to prepare an elaborate scheme in this connection with the collaboration of the District Inspector of Schools.

Government will also be approached for giving financial help to the scheme.—United Press

The Central India States People's Conference was held on Sunday evening at Dohad under the presidentship of Acharya Narendra Deo (seen in the centre along with Reception Committee members.)

Forward Party To Freedom

Subhas' Message To Students' Conference

CALCUTTA, May 14.

"The future lies with the youth of the country. Equip yourselves therefore for the task that lies ahead of you. That will require organisation. Organise yourselves for your own welfare and for the service of your country. To serve the national cause join that party which in your view is a forward party that will lead you on to struggle and freedom," says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in a message to the Entally Students' Conference held yesterday at Entally under the presidency of Mr. Bepin Behari Ganguli.

Mr. Bose adds:—

"My message to the students of Entally is the message of freedom. Freedom has to be won and it can be won early when the price is paid. The price of freedom is sacrifice and suffering"—United Press.

TRAVANCORE DEPUTATION TO MAHATMA

TRIVANDRUM, May 15.

With reference to the Rajkot Message stating that a deputation of Travancore Congress met Gandhiji on Saturday, the President of the State Congress points out that this is not a deputation of Travancore State Congress. A deputation may leave shortly for meeting Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

TOKIO, May 15

Mr. Hiarata, President of the Kaiyo Industrial Company, will shortly leave with 300 Japanese workers to begin exploitations of the Spratley Islands recently annexed by Japan.—Reuter.

League Of Radical Congressmen

Response To Appeal Of Co-ordinating Committee For Provincial Organisations

CALCUTTA, May 11.

The following communique regarding the progress of its organisation has been issued from the Calcutta Office of the League of Radical Congressmen:—

Radical Congressmen throughout the country are spontaneously responding to the appeal of the Co-ordinating Committee. Within the short period of a month, branches of the League have been formed in a number of places.

"Provincial organisations have been formed in Bengal, Punjab, Gujarat, Central Provinces and Karnatak. Branches have been established in the cities of Bombay and Madras. Local branches have been formed at Mangalore, Benares, Sholapur, Patna, Indore, Ajmere and Delhi. At a meeting of radical youths of Puri, it has been decided to hold a Provincial Conference for forming the Orissa branch of the League.

"WEEKLY" FOR PROPAGANDA.

"Enquiries about the procedure for forming local organisations are being received from numerous places throughout the country. Individual applications for membership are pouring in.

"Provincial Conferences of radical Congressmen will be held in the near future in Karnatak, Maharastra and Andhra.

"The branches of the League will begin their activity with the campaign for mobilising rank and file Congressmen in support of the demand for the annulment of the irregular procedure of the Calcutta meeting of the A. I. C. C. and for the election of a new president according to the provisions of the Congress Constitution.

"Sjt. Hari Kumar Chakravarty has taken charge of the Calcutta Office of the League, which is temporarily situated at 82|1 Harrison Road. Office Secretaries will be on duty to receive visitors and answer enquiries.

"The League will publish a Bengali weekly, "Swadhin Bharat", from June 1. Particulars about this new organ will be published before long."—A. P.

NO PARTICIPATION IN BY-ELECTIONS

Sequel To Disqualification Of Congressmen Under Electoral Law

QUILON May 15.

A decision to call on the people to boycott the twentyone by-elections to the Travancore legislature which come off in the first week of June was arrived at by the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress at a meeting held here last evening. the committee passed a resolution appealing to the people to effectively and thoroughly boycott the bye-elections at every stage and keep away from the polling booths.

It will be recalled that these by-elections are being held following the disqualification under the electoral rules of twenty members of the legislature, who were sentenced by criminal courts to sentences of six months imprisonment or more.—A. P.

Absurd And Disastrous

U. P. Muslim League Leader Condemns Pakistan Scheme

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

The essential absurdity and the disastrous implication of the 'Pakistan scheme' was exposed by Mr. Zahirul Hasan Lari, M.L.A., a prominent member of the Muslim League presiding over the Pilibhit Muslim Political Conference. Mr. Lari said that such a scheme while harmful to the interests of the Muslims in the minority provinces was fatal to our national strength and would make our land the battle ground of two hostile communities.

He drew pointed attention to the adoption of complete independence as the goal of the League at its Lucknow session and asserted that the implication of that resolution was Muslim participation in the anti-imperialist struggle and the fight against the slave constitution.

He emphasised that the goal of the League agreed upon at the Lucknow session implied that the alien domination of our country must cease and we must seize power to make or mar our future. Continuing, he said that both the history of the past and the events of the present showed that Englishmen were the slaves of their own selfish interests. To rely on them was to court disaster. Islam never tolerated slavery and the Muslims living in a slave country could not have a sound sleep.

Mr. Lari advocated a constitution with a strong federal government at the centre and democratic provinces enjoying complete autonomy. Such a constitution, in his opinion, was best suited to the country which was a cradle land of diverse nations and cultures. In the autonomous provinces every community would develop its individual cultural tracts.

'PAKISTAN SCHEME'

He emphatically opposed the 'Pakistan scheme.' He observed that such a suggestion betrayed a purely negative attitude. It was no remedy for their ills. The 'Pakistan scheme' ignored the Muslims living in other parts of the country except in the Punjab, N.W.F.P., Baluchistan and Sind. On the other hand the main problem was that of the Muslims living in provinces where they formed a minority.

The provinces where the Muslims were in a majority, could be vital parts of Indian states and be effective in the interests of the community. In the case of their cession under the 'Pakistan scheme' they would become as ineffective as Persia and Afghanistan and the division would only weaken the Muslims of India. From the national point of view such a division in India would be fatal to our national strength.

China was a living example of such a tragedy.

To divide the country into Hindu and Muslim territories was undesirable even from a truly. Islamic point of view, Islam was essentially a missionary faith.

'The whole of India is our motherland and every particle of its dust is soaked with our blood' and from the political point of view such a division of our country into two hostile camps would lead to permanent civil war.

TWO OBSTACLES.

Proceeding, Mr. Lari said that there were two obstacles in the way of the attainment of their national goal: the British imperialism and the Indian states. He maintained that democracy and autocracy could not go together. The princes should realise that the people of the states had awakened from their age-long slumber and nothing could lull them to sleep now.

Mr. Lari felt that the Muslim League should follow a straightforward policy and should support all such movements in the states which were carried on on healthy lines. The freedom-loving people of Kashmere, Rajkot and Jaipur should be told that the power and the might of the Muslim League were with them in their struggle. The League should take and follow the same policy in Hyderabad as soon as the Arya Samaj agitation was stopped there.

AMEDMENTS TO INDIA ACT.

Mr. Lari condemned the introduction in the constitution of amendments the effect of which was that in the event of war provincial autonomy would disappear. The Secretary of State had alleged that the Government of Bengal and the Punjab had expressed themselves in favour of the amended Act. If this was correct it was a rank and open treachery to the national interests. He demanded from the Muslim League High Command to hold enquiry into the matter and take necessary preventive steps.

He advised the League to out forward reasonable and definite demands which would be in confirmity with the League ideal of commonwealth independence and invite British imperialism and the nation to accept them. The League should start militant action against the power which does not accept them. He advised the League to take initiative in smashing the present constitution. He thereafter reviewed the international situation and hoped that at a time like this Muslim League leadership would act with courage and statesmanship, take advantage of this opportunity and blow the bugle of war instead of ringing the alarm bell.

Proceeding, he said that the provincial autonomy should be worked for the removal of the tyranny and inequality of the present economic system. He advocated the removal of the burden of indebtedness and the reduction of the rates of interest.

Concluding, he welcomed the Tenancy Bill as the first demand of land reform and welcomed the tax on employments.—United Press.

MATERNITY PROTECTION FOR INDIAN WOMEN

Agreement With Ceylon Planters

SIMLA, May 14.

With regard to maternity protection for Indian women employed on estates an agreement has been entered into between the Department of Medical and Sanitary Services of the Government of Ceylon and the planting interests in the island.

According to the agreement a woman labourer will not be allowed to work for one month after her confinement and will receive during this period one-eighth of a bushel of rice and 75 cents in cash each week. At the end of the third month, she will receive a further cash bonus of two cents for the maintenance of the child.

At least one maternity room will be provided for every 250 women labourers, but estates in close proximity to Government hospitals with provision for maternity cases would not have to provide such room. If any woman labourer refuses to use a maternity room provided by the estate, the bonus of two cents would not be paid to her. Every estate which employs more than 700 women labourers will have to engage a midwife.—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN

RIDING ALONG THE ROAD TO SAN PADRE...
CHARLIE, WHO IS JIM HEDRIN AND WHY HAS HE CALLED YOU ALL THE WAY FROM LONDON TO CALIFORNIA?
INFORMATION SCANT, LIKE HAIR ON BABY'S HEAD! JIM HEDRIN IS VERY OLD FRIEND! HE IS KIND, GENTLE MAN WHO DOES NOT HURT FLY!...
... NOW STRANGE DEATHS TAKE PLACE IN HIS GOLD MINE! UNTIL WE ARRIVE IN SAN PADRE WE ARE NOT MOUNTAIN OF INTELLECT!

STALLED CAR

WELL, WE'LL BE THERE IN ABOUT AN HOUR! WE'VE HAD CLEAR SAILING ALL THE WAY! NO TRAFFIC - NO STOP LIGHTS - NO TRAFFIC COPS - THERE'S NOT A THING TO STOP US!
WHAT TH'-?
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Alfred Andriola

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